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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes papers regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

THE WINSLOW MATTER.

LONDON, June 2.—In the official report of the Winslow remand, the words used are "Finally remanded until June 15." The word finally seems to indicate that Winslow will be released unless the difficulty is settled by that date. Secretary Fish's answer to Earl Derby's last note had not yet reached London when Sir William McVernon Harcourt was asked why he did not bring on his motion in the House of Commons Tuesday night, of which he had given notice. He was understood to say the Government did not have the papers ready, and in reply to further inquiries said he thought the matter would be patched up and the United States Government get Winslow.

EPSOM RACES.

LONDON, June 2.—The Epsom cup race, dash of one mile, was won by Dalpam by a head, Wisdom second and Sanford's American horse Mate, a lead third. The betting was three to one against Dalpam, six to four against Wisdom, who was the favorite, and twelve to one against Mate. Twelve horses started.

The Eastern Question.

THE EX-SULTAN TREATED WITH CONSIDERATION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed the Turkish representatives abroad as follows: "I hasten to deny the malevolent rumors circulated concerning the deposed monarch's fate. Immediately after his accession, Sultan Murad Effendi ordered his uncle to be treated with every consideration, and to receive all honors due his person. A pavilion belonging to the Teheragan Palace on the Bosphorus has been assigned him as a residence."

SERVIA REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE NEW SULTAN.

BERLIN, June 2.—It is stated here that Servia refuses to recognize the new Sultan on the ground of his irregular accession to the throne, and declines to pay tribute, two instalments of which are in arrears.

PERSONAL SAFETY OF ABDUL AZIZ.

LONDON, June 2.—The *Post* says it learns that Abdul Aziz, late Sultan, is confined in the splendid palace called "The Cage." The *Post* also says it has reason to believe his life is perfectly safe, and understands Her Majesty, the Queen, immediately on learning of his deposition, took steps to obtain satisfactory assurance of the personal safety of her former guest.

THE SWORD OF OSMAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—The ceremony of girding the new Sultan with the sword of Osman is postponed until next week.

MINISTERS OPPOSED TO THE EXILE OF ABDUL AZIZ.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna says the ministers have advised Mourad not to exile Abdul Aziz to Asia, unless he should attempt to excite civil war.

NO ALLIANCE BETWEEN ROUMANIA AND SERVIA.

PARIS, June 3.—An official dispatch from Bucharest denies that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Roumania and Servia against Turkey.

THE MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIA—WARLIKE PREPARATIONS CONTINUED—ENGLAND SUPPLYING TURKEY WITH ARMS.

LONDON, June 3.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says it seems now beyond doubt that Russia, in accord with the other Powers, has agreed to postpone the presentation of the Berlin memorandum to the Porte.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch declares that the action of Roumania and Servia in relation to their contemplated declaration of independence will cause troubles be governed by Russia, who seems to be willing to recognize Mourad upon the condition that he adandon the idea of waging war against Servia and Montenegro. As however, Mourad's party is bent upon such war, it is expected the new Sultan will give no binding promise.

It is reported that three British men-of-war are cruising off the Dalmatian coast to prevent the landing of arms for the insurgents. In the meantime warlike preparations continue. Servia has just announced her adhesion to the Geneva Convention relative to treatmeat of wounded.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent remarks that the policy Russia has pursued in the East during the year has produced important results. England has enraged herself on the opposite side. On Wednesday an English man-of-war landed at Durazzo a cargo of arms for the Turkish troops in Albania.

A Vienna special of the *Daily News* says it is rumored that the alliance of the Western Powers, in consequence of the initiative of the British Government, is about to be concluded, and Italy and probably Austria will join it. Prince Ureda has been instructed to caution the Servian Government against endangering peace.

A *Times* dispatch from Berlin reports that Emperor William will go to Ems on the 7th inst. The same authority states that there is much indignation in Servia and Montenegro over the report that Great Britain is supplying the Turks with arms.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Vienna says it is announced that the Powers, including Russia, will recognize Mourad next week.

The *Official Gazette* of Montenegro declares a fresh armistice impossible, and says the insurrection will continue in good earnest.

Spain.

MODIFICATION IN THE FUEROS BILL.

MADRID, June 3.—Premier Canovas Del Castillo has held a long conference with the Committee on the Fueros bill. A complete understanding was established. It is stated that modifications will be introduced in the bill providing that all the liberals of the Basque provinces who supported Alphonso shall be exempt from conscription. The remainder of the population will be liable to military duty the same as other Spaniards.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 2.—The steamships Bothnia, Alexandria, Acadie and Cornwall, from New York, have arrived out.

MULLIGAN.

His Standing in Boston—A Man Hard to Break Down.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Times* has a special from Boston in relation to the standing of Mulligan there. It says: "The effort to impeach Mulligan's testimony in the Blaine investigation is looked upon by even Blaine's warmest friends with very little hope or favor, as Mulligan is known as a man of faith and figures, clear headed, cool and consistent, and a man who cannot be bribed, bullied or broken down: one of the best and most accurate accountants in the city, a methodical and accurate bookkeeper. Mulligan is a bachelor, has been in this country many years, and stands well in the community."

Editorially the *Times* says: "The extraordinary proceedings of yesterday before the House committee reveal Mr. Blaine in the light which is fatal to his availability as a Presidential candidate. That fact will be as serious an objection to him in the eyes of practical politicians many a distance for his character and associations have already proved to a thinking majority of his party."

The *Tribune* says: "Some explanation about the letters is indispensable' or it will be believed that they conceal something which will not bear the light."

Temporary Postponement.

In consequence of the absence at the Eastern cities, of the senior partner of the firm of H. Kleber & Bro., the publishing of the "Steinway Bulletins"—embracing yet more than a hundred purchasers of the Steinway's, and including the names of many of our best known citizens—is discontinued for the present. Mr. Kleber is now making a choice selection at the Eastern factories of the Steinway's and other less famous Pianos, determined that the Pittsburgh public shall have the benefit of a stock of Pianos, Organs, etc., which is not surpassed, if equalled, in any of the Eastern cities. Every instrument they sell is personally selected and carefully examined, and as they are good judges and cannot be mistaken—unlike many other dealers, whose ignorance in musical goods makes them the victims of designing manufacturers of shoddy instruments. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro. are at once the richest and most reliable firm to deal with. Their well known integrity and fairness in dealing is an undisputed fact, and it has attracted to their house the largest, as well as the best portion of the music purchasing public of our cities and surrounding country.

■The case of the State of Missouri against the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad for $5,300 back taxes, was decided in the Circuit Court at St. Joseph yesterday in favor of the company. This was the amount assessed in 1872 by the Board of Equalization over the returns made by the company, and the point involved was whether the board had a right to go behind the return of the company made under its charter.

CENTURION.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1876.

SENATE.

The bill to close the channel of the Ohio river on the south side of Neville Island by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of the island to the southern shore of the river, was passed.

The bill for the relief of F. M. Blount, of Chicago, and the bill to exempt all vessels engaged in the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries above New Orleans from entries and clearances, were passed.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1877, and for other purposes.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, spoke at length against the reductions in the bill made by the House.

The question being on the first amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations to restore the salary of Senators, Representatives and delegates in Congress to $5,000 per annum, instead of $4 500 as proposed in the House bill, Mr. SHERMAN said the House of Representatives had made important changes in the Legislative bill, and upon this first amendment of the Senate committee depended the fate of the whole bill. It was perfectly manifest that this bill was to be a subject of controversy between the two Houses, and at the outset the Senate should be sure of being right, take its stand and adhere to it. He did not see how any Senator could vote to reduce the salaries of clerks from ten to twenty per cent. He could not vote for such a proposition, and would not do it. If the House was willing to apply the reduction to those salaries increased since the war, and to members of Congress to even a lower figure than that named in the House bill, he would vote with them to do so. The amendment, as proposed by the committee, restoring the salary to $5,000 per annum, was then agreed to without a division.

Other amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations, restoring salaries of officers and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, capitol police and employees in the library, to the amounts received by them under the existing law, were agreed to, as was also an amendment appropriating $15,000 for the salary of the Congressional Printer and the employees of his office, and $2,500 for contingent expenses of that office.

When the amendment to strike out the clause reducing the salary of the President to $25,000 per annum from and after March 4, 1877, was reached, Mr. McCREERY moved to nonconcur in that amendment. Debate ensued.

Pending discussion, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After reading the journal the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Army Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. MILLS in regard to the Fort Sill reservation and by Mr. THROCKMORTON on the same subject.

The Clerk proceeding to read the bill by sections, Mr. MILLS offered an amendment providing for the removal of the Apache Indians from the Fort Sill reservation to Baxter Springs reservation.

Mr. BLAND raised a point of order that the amendment proposed to change an existing law and did not retrench expenditures, and was therefore not in order.

The Chair ruled that the point was well taken, and that the amendment was not before the House.

There was considerable progress made in the bill, with the usual discussion about Indian outrages, but the section for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department was not reached when the committee rose.

The consideration of the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award was fixed for Monday next.

The House took a recess, the evening session to be for general debate on the tariff.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Sir Knights Leave for Home—Conference of Social Science Association—Woman's Peace Festival—Attendance at the Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Most of the visiting Knights Templar have already left the city for home, although many remain to visit the Exposition.

The Conference of the Social Science Association adjourned last night, although it had been the intention to hold a session today.

The fourth annual meeting of the Woman's Peace Festival will be held this afternoon and evening. It is announced that Bishop Simpson, Rev. James May, H. H. Hunt, of England, and others will be present and address the meeting.

The weather continues very pleasant, and the attendance at the Centennial Exposition is very large.

Social Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1876.

The peaceful Knights had possession of the city from early morning until long past the middle of the day, interrupting the running of the street cars on many of the lines, as well as the flow of travel to the Exposition. The day was bright and the temperature mild, well suited for marching and witnessing. The streets were thronged by an excited crowd, such as you can seldom see out of Philadelphia, and as a favorite commandery or an unusually fine band passed, was loudly cheered. The bands played in line, on the way to and from the main procession, and the streets were vocal throughout the night with serenades, and when the musicians found time for rest or refreshment, it was puzzling to the uninitiated. The Great Western Band appeared well in their new uniforms and their music is highly appreciated here.

The G. M. of the G. E. of the United States, Hon. James H. Hopkins, was serenaded last night. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies were repeatedly cheered along the route. The visiting Sir Knights receive the hospitalities of the brethren and visit the Exposition to-morrow.

The Exposition was largely attended to-day, but by apparently less numbers than the two previous days, and the few were more evenly distributed in the side aisles and throughout the grounds. There were many pass holders to-day refused admittance on account of non-compliance with the rule requiring the photograph of the possessor to be placed on the ticket. The pass is a small card folded once, making four pages, the first page containing the title, date, number, description of ticket, such as exhibitor, attendant, press or complimentary, on what account issued, time of expiration and the signature of the General Manager Department of Admission, David G. Yates, Esq. On the second page: "This ticket only good for one daily admission; the holder will obtain a pass check on leaving the grounds to return." Around the margin of the second and third pages are figures corresponding to every day of the month, from May 10th to November 10th inclusive, and the date is punched out by a hand ticket punch upon the entrance of each day. On the third page is pasted the photograph of the holder, which is stamped on the border with raised letters, "International Exposition, Philadelphia, May 10th to November 10th, 1876." This is done to identify the photograph and the holder, and to render substitution of a photograph difficult, if not impossible. On the third page further is printed the words, "Not transferable; forfeited if presented by any but the proper owner." On the fourth page or back of the card is printed, "No duplicate issued if lost," with some beautiful scroll and line engraving, the whole card being beautifully engraved by a bank note company.

Notwithstanding all these precautions, and the disgrace of improper transfers, many a daughter have been used improperly and detected and taken up by the officers. Without a return check a person cannot go in a second time with his ticket. Although the attendance at the gate may have seen him pass through, nothing but the fifty cent note or coin will avail. The return pass is good with any photograph ticket that has been used once during the day, the latter, of course, being in the hands of the proper owner. Notwithstanding the cheapness of the admission, the arrices to obtain press and other passes are innumerable, and some are so unscrupulous as to resort to every imaginable trick to elude the vigilance of the gate keepers. The telegraph register of admissions is now working very well.

The American Social Science Association is holding its annual reunion now in this city. Some very interesting papers have been submitted. The one by Mr. Joseph I. Doran, upon the Philadelphia Building Associations, contains some very instructive matter. The amount turned into real estate through their agency in this city is estimated at over $100,000,000, and the present number of membership is estimated at over 60,000.

Dr. William F. Charming read a paper upon the peculiar condition affecting the homes of the operatives. Mr. Charles F. Burton, of Detroit, submitted a paper entitled "How the hundred thousand homes were paid for," against the homestead system in this city, and going to show that they had cost much more than they were worth.

The Medical Society of Pennsylvania is also in session. Drs. Bruce, Pollock, Langleft and others from Allegheny county are in attendance.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Charges Against Mr. Blaine.

He is Preparing a Statement.

His Complete Vindication Claimed.

The Kerr Investigation Not Satisfactory to His Friends.

HE, TOO, WILL MAKE A STATEMENT.

Vindication of Secretary Robeson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1876.

Full Exoneration Claimed for Mr. Blaine.

The friends of Mr. Blaine say to-night that in one week from this day that gentleman will stand before the country fully exonerated from the least taint of suspicion, and that his candidacy at Cincinnati will be stronger than ever. It is said that Mr. Blaine is preparing an elaborate statement, which will meet and completely demolish the new charges against him.

Mr. Kerr Preparing a Statement.

The continuation of the investigation of Speaker Kerr does not look so favorably as his friends claim. The testimony of ex-Congressman Meyer Strouse, to-day, does not help Mr. Kerr much. He, too, is said to be preparing a statement.

The Naval Investigation.

A large number of heads of bureaus of the Navy Department all testified to-day before the Naval Committee that Secretary Robeson had never interfered in any way with contracts. The purchasing paymasters of New York and Philadelphia testified to the same thing.

The Mississippi Committee expect now to leave on Monday, and will probably be absent three weeks.

Decoration of Graves of Rebel Dead.

A number of Massachusetts soldiers will participate in the decoration of the graves of the rebel dead at Arlington to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1876.

THE BLAINE LETTERS—HE REFUSES TO PRODUCE THEM.

The sub-Judiciary Committee met again this morning. William E. Chandler, on behalf of Mr. Blaine, stated that one of the counsel before whom Blaine wished to lay the letters for examination, was not accessible last night, and he was compelled to wait till this morning for them to examine the letters. Mr. Blaine would come up at the earliest moment, and in the meantime would abide by the action of the committee, whether they should decide to go on with his examination or adjourn till he could be present.

After consultation, the committee postponed the further investigation until twelve o'clock. Before this committee had come to this conclusion the witness Mulligan was served with a summon to appear before the Committee on Investigating the Real Estate Pool, of which General Glover, of Missouri, is chairman. The witness at once obeyed the summon, but on reaching the room none of the committee were present, and the clerk stated he was not aware any meeting was to be held this morning.

A messenger was dispatched for General Glover, and it was ascertained he was acting as chairman of the Military Committee, in the absence of General Banning, and would be engaged there till twelve o'clock. At twelve Mr. Blaine had not arrived at the Capitol, and a further postponement took place till two o'clock.

The sub-Judiciary Committee reassembled at 2 o'clock. Great interest was manifested, and the committee room was filled with members of Congress, newspaper men and others. Mr. Hunton renewed his request to Mr. Blaine to present the letters taken from Mulligan. Mr. Blaine recapitulated the statement made yesterday by him in relation to the letters, and said he had submitted the letters to eminent legal counsel, and had received from them a statement, which he had in his pocket—S. Black and Matt. Carpenter, as counsel, say they have examined all the letters, and find nothing in them bearing at all upon the case now pending before the committee, and they advise Blaine to assert his right as an American citizen, and resist to the utmost any attempt to take from him any of these private letters. They say that an attempt to do so would be tyrannical and unjust. Mr. Blaine then informed the committee that, in accordance with this legal advice, he was decline to produce the letters, or the memorandum of their contents.

Chairman Hunton then recalled the witness Mulligan. In answer to questions by Mr. Blaine, Mulligan said the letters referred to did not contain any allusion to Tom. Scott, Union Pacific bonds or the sixty-four thousand dollars; the only bonds that witness knew of going into the hands of Blaine was forty thousand dollars' worth which Blaine received on the day of settlement, September 21, 1872.

THE NAVAL INQUIRY.

Before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day, Admiral Rogers testified that during the three years he was Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Navy Department, Secretary Robeson never directed him or suggested or hinted to him to favor anybody, and never interfered with persons or price in his bureau.

Dr. James C. Palmer, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Chief Engineer Shook, at times acting Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Commodore Howell, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, George F. Cutter, Purchasing Paymaster at New York, and A. W. Russell, Purchasing Paymaster at Philadelphia, gave testimony of a similar purport.

MURAD THE FIFTH.

The Turkish Minister has received the following dispatch from the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Constantinople: "The advent to the throne of his Imperial Majesty Murad the Fifth, was proclaimed by the grace of God and will of the people amidst the most perfect tranquility. The population have hailed this happy event with their unanimous and enthusiastic wishes. All desire to testify to the new Sovereign their sympathy and devotion by public demonstrations. The joy and satisfaction of the people are shown by illuminations in the capital as well as in the provinces. I shall soon make known to your Excellency the programme of the new Government."

THE KERR INVESTIGATION—HARNEY STANDS BY HIS STATEMENT.

The cross-examination of Mr. Lawrence Harney was resumed to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, Mr. R. K. Elliott, counsel for Speaker Kerr, conducting it. The witness said he would like to have Speaker Kerr present. Mr. Clymer, the chairman, replied that Mr. Kerr was not well enough to be here.

The witness then said the time that elapsed between his first interview with Green, who was seeking a position in the army, and his first interview with Kerr on the subject, was inside of a month. Within that time he was looking among the members of Congress to find one who had such an appointment in the army. He spoke to Wm. A. Darling, Henry J. Raymond and Nelson Taylor, and the member of the House from Brooklyn, since dead. He did not recollect the names of any others and may have applied to the gentlemen named for information; the witness repeated much of what he said on direct examination, including the statement that Kerr said, "Grene, being a Republican, must have Democratic indorsement;" he thought Green said Fernando Wood had recommended him.

Q.—Did you not propose to Greene, before you consulted with any member of Congress, that you would procure him a place for $300 or $400? A.—I told him I did not know what it would cost, as I did not know what the price of a member of Congress was.

Q.—Did you not at the first interview propose specifically to him to procure an appointment for $300 or $400? A.—No.

The witness here related the circumstances of his interview with United States District Attorney Bliss. He said Bliss sent for him. Bliss was alone, and as he entered his room shook hands with him, saying "Good morning," and added he looked well and complimented him on his appearance [laughter], and then Bliss expressed a desire to know something about the Green matter. Bliss asked, "What is the matter about Green—what's the trouble?" and continued to ask questions of that kind. Bliss further asked, "Did you not interest yourself about Green, and is there any money in the matter?" The witness declined to tell him anything about the money. He was not questioned again on the subject. He made no communication to any other gentleman, nor was he interviewed by newspaper correspondents. The witness said the fact that he secured the appointment for Green was known to everybody in New York, but he said nothing about money to anybody. He repeated that it was between one and three o'clock in the afternoon when Kerr called him aside at the door of the House of Representatives, and said: "I will take that money now." After he received the money from Green he kept it in his pocket, as the best place till he gave it to Kerr.

Mr. Elliott asked witness about his recollection of the copy of an anonymous letter sent to Speaker Kerr, and which had been shown to him by Moore. Mr. Elliott wanted witness to write down a copy of the letter, but witness said he could not do so, as the only words he saw in the letter were "Lawrence Harney, $450."

Mr. Elliott desired this to test the recollection of the witness.

The Chairman decided that Elliott had a right to make the request with the view of indicting. The witness may have been the writer of the anonymous letter.

The witness wrote his name on a piece of paper so that Elliott might judge of his handwriting.

Mr. Elliott insisted he should write out the letter.

The witness said he was now too nervous to write, but he might be able to do so sometime to-day.

Mr. Elliott then waived his demand for the present.

After cross Mr. Elliott renewed his request that witness write, at his dictation, the anonymous letter addressed to Kerr, which he did. The letter is as follows: "A rumor is circulating in New York that one Harney, now in the Appraiser's department here, gave you in 1866 $450 for an appointment of one Augustus P. Green, of New York, as Second Lieutenant. Harney may be summoned; does not want to be; has not yet been."

Mr. Elliott having asked witness at what college he graduated, he replied that all the schooling he received was between nine and eleven years of age, at a Methodist school. Being asked whether he could not spell better than he just did, witness replied that he had done the best he could under present circumstances.

Mr. Elliott exhibited to the witness a letter, which he said his wife wrote at the dictation of Green, and he signed his name to it. The cross-examination here ended.

Meyer Strouse, of Pennsylvania, being sworn, testified that he was a member of Congress from the Schuylkill district in 1866. He knew Harney as Assistant Doorkeeper. Harney a number of times asked him to use his influence to procure his friend Green an appointment in the army. Harney spoke of Green's character as a soldier, and wanted witness to write to President Johnson in favor of such appointment. Harney said to him: "You have influence with the President and have always been the soldiers' friend, therefore you can help Green by writing a letter." Harney said that he [Harney] could make a little money, probably $400 or $500 out of the business. Witness told him he had nothing to do with that; he received no money and never saw any. Witness was very intimate with Mr. Kerr, and never saw him have any intercourse with Harney. Harney was very courteous and friendly, and witness became quite intimate with him. Witness rather liked him because he seemed to attend to his business obligingly. Harney was a Republican with Democratic proclivities, and as President Johnson was a little shaky, Harney told him it was necessary that Green should have some Democratic influence. On cross-examination Strouse said Harney told him his position did not pay well, and his expenses were heavy. Adjourned till to-morrow.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending May 30, 1876, and each patent in the list will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. H. Ainsworth, Philadelphia—Railroad switch.
J. S. Elliott, Philadelphia—Registering apparatus.
J. Reich, Philadelphia—Sofa bedstead.
J. G. Randall, Philadelphia—Sad iron.
J. M. Hinckley, Philadelphia—Door bell.
T. S. Disston, Philadelphia—Saw teeth.
E. G. Fox, Philadelphia—Flour sifter.
F. G. Ford, Philadelphia—Ash pit and stove.
J. Foster, Philadelphia—Dusting rack.
H. Hanson, Philadelphia—Car coupling.
E. H. Knight, Philadelphia—Wrenches.
T. Laughan, Philadelphia—Knitting machine.
J. S. Rosenthal, Philadelphia—Asbestos packing.
M. N. Lovell, Erie—Washing machine.
J. S. Robinson, North East—Organ tredle.
S. J. Adams, Pittsburgh—Pump.
J. Florey, Allentown—Organ attachment.
W. J. Sturgeon, Pittsburgh—Furnace grate.
J. C. & C. J. Sturgeon, Erie—Lawn mower.
J. E. Giles, Hazleton—Valve gear.
J. S. Ingham, Shoreville—Carpet stretcher.
C. A. Evans, Upland—Station indicator.
S. Hazard, Bellefonte—Shield.
J. A. Kutz, Allentown—Time indicator.
A. Mitchell, Wilkesbarre—Spark arrester.
Reissue—D. C. Cope, Philadelphia—Steam radiator.
Designs—A. Ike, Lancaster—Match safe.
Trade Mark—J. Killpatrick, Philadelphia—Medical wash.
H. Weil, Philadelphia—Cotton goods.
T. R. White, Philadelphia—Cleaning compound.
T. B. Batt, Philadelphia—Washing crystal.
T. S. Scott & Co., Philadelphia—Paper.
Phillips, Buck & Co., Pittsburgh—Wrought iron (three cases.)
Warden & Oxnard, Pittsburgh—Oils.

OHIO.

J. Augspurger, Trenton—Land marker.
H. Fritz, Cleveland—Lamp steam generator.
G. M. C. McMillan, Dayton—Hay rake.
H. Nichols, Toledo—Coffee mills.
J. P. Stott, Bayard—Grain separator.
D. McBerty, Cuyahoga Falls—Rotary.
F. A. Miller, Cincinnati—Car heater.
B. Bicknell, Cincinnati—Fire kindler.
J. Block, Cincinnati—Fire extinguisher.
L. E. Brown, Cincinnati—Baking pan.
W. H. Fowler, Cleveland—Car point.
F. L. Stouffer, Kent—Show cases.
J. Warwick, Franklin—Sulky plow.
S. E. Moore, Chillicothe—Water filter.
S. B. Neptune, Middle Creek—Expansion pulley.
W. G. Collins, Niles—Door hanger.
W. H. & W. J. Clark Salem—Oil can.
F. J. Dunback, Barnesville—Chimney cowl.
W. P. Hall, Piqua—Artificial teeth.
J. Hughes, Mansfield—Meat cutter.
Trade Mark—H. Block & Co., Cincinnati—Whisky.
Mills, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati—Whisky.
J. Hollinger & Co., Cleveland—Paint.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A correspondent at Paris reports George Sand seriously ill.

A Berlin dispatch announces the death of the Grand Duchess Caroline, of Mecklenburg.

Charley Frazer, aged eleven, was drowned in the Ohio at Cairo yesterday, while bathing.

Jean Baptist Dumas, the dramatist, was yesterday received as a member of the French Academy.

J. A. Holtzclaw, late Collector of Internal Revenue at Atlanta, Ga., is reported a defaulter to the amount of $13,000.

Four Sing Sing convicts captured a locomotive on the Hudson River road, yesterday morning, and escaped. Two have been recaptured.

The Louisiana delegation to the Cincinnati Convention elected Governor Kellogg as Chairman, and adjourned to meet in Cincinnati June 10th.

Prince Bismarck will accompany the Emperor to Ems, where a fresh conference will be held by the representatives of Germany, Austria and Russia.

A letter has been received from Dr. Perry, of Geneva, N. Y., Bishop-elect of the Episcopal Church of the diocese of Iowa, accepting the bishopric.

The body of the man found in the Hackensack river, supposed to be that of Doctor Burritt, late Land Commissioner, has been identified as that of Diedrich Gephardt, who lived outside of Jersey City.

The American residents in Paris have started a subscription to realize funds for the celebration of the Centennial Fourth of July, and for placing a marble slab with a commemorative inscription on the tomb of Lafayette.

The Good Templars of England, now in Louisville, will soon be waited upon by a delegation from the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, composed of Colonel J. J. Hickman, Right Worthy Grand Templar, and others, relative to the withdrawal of the British delegates from that body.

A number of prominent citizens of Chicago met at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night and formed the nucleus of a Bristow club. E. C. Larned was made President. It was resolved to call a mass meeting on Monday night to effect a permanent organization.

George H. Bethard, of Dublin, O., on Thursday night sought to terminate a family feud by attempting to kill his brother. Bethard fired seven shots from a revolver, one taking effect in his brother's shoulder, making a very severe and perhaps fatal wound.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States

WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

TEA!

Reduction in Price!

CHOICE UNCOLORED TEA

40 CENTS PER POUND.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ON TIME.

The Trans-Continental Train Working up to Schedule.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, June 2.—Jarrett & Palmer's fast train arrived here at 9:33 this morning, local time, thirty-seven minutes ahead of schedule time.

OMAHA, June 2.—The trans-continental train after leaving Chicago last evening gained steadily until it arrived at Clinton. After leaving there it lost twenty minutes by the breaking of a branch pump on the engine. It got a new one between Boone and Dunlap, Iowa, this morning, and made a run of seventy-five miles in seventy-nine minutes, arriving here at 9:57 A. M., and left at 10:05. Everything is in the best possible shape and the party are all well and in the best of spirits. The Union Pacific folks have made every arrangement to insure the success of the trip on their road, and will run them at the rate of forty miles per hour between Omaha and Cheyenne. The wash-out on the west end of the road will be repaired by five o'clock this evening, which will insure the train going through.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The trans-continental train which left here at 10:45 last night, on the California line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, crossed the Mississippi and arrived at Clinton, Iowa, at 1:09 A. M., or about six minutes later than intended. The train arrived at Council Bluffs at 9:27 A. M., having made the run of 492 miles in ten hours and fifty-seven minutes, including stops. The average was one mile in 1 14-16 minutes. The following remarkable runs were made: Two and one-half miles in two minutes, forty-five miles in forty-four minutes, and seventy-five miles in seventy-seven minutes. Four engineers ran through. The division superintendents accompanying the train claim the run could easily be made in nine hours. The train left Omaha at 10:30, Omaha time.

OMAHA, June 2.—The trans-continental fast train has met with great success since leaving here, with the single exception of having a hot box on the smoking car by which it was delayed twenty minutes. It passed North Platte, Nebraska, at 3:03 A. M., two hours and forty-five minutes ahead of schedule time. Average time made, forty-one miles per hour. The Union Pacific folks say they will put the train into Cheyenne at 10:45 to-night, or sooner.

The fast train passed Sidney, Nebraska, 414 miles out, at 8:05 P. M., three hours and fifty-two minutes ahead of schedule time. The track is clear of everything to Cheyenne, and it is expected the finest run and time will be made between those points.

OMAHA, NEB., June 2.—Passed Pine Bluff at 9:31 P. M., four hours and thirteen minutes ahead; distance 473 miles out.

CHEYENNE, WY., June 2.—The fast train left here at 10:48 P. M. It ran forty-five miles per hour between North Platte and Cheyenne.

Whisky Cases.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Deputy Collectors Gillen and Geberson deny the truth of the statement made by Stein, and widely published, that he was offered $500 to open a distillery in Brooklyn by paying them and ex-Deputy District Attorney Hughes $500 a week each. Collector Pierce puts no confidence in Stein's story, and says it would have been cheaper for Stein to have paid the taxes. An investigation is being made, and pending it the officers accused will remain on duty.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Judge Wood overruled motions for new trials and arrest of judgment in the Carry and O'Brien distillery cases, and pronounced sentence as follows: John Henderson, sixteen months' imprisonment and $7,000 fine; William M. Todd, sixteen months' imprisonment and $5,000 fine; John R. Beales, sixteen months and $1,000 fine; Otto H. Karstendike, sixteen months' and $2,000; Edward Febrenbach, thirteen months' and $1,000; W. G. Janes, six months' and $1,000 fine. The prisoners are all sentenced to the West Virginia Penitentiary. The court room was crowded. The prisoners were at once taken in charge by Marshal Packard, but may not be sent away before the 10th of June.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, north and west winds, local rains and partly cloudy weather.

The reinforcements for Cuba which sailed from Spain on Wednesday numbered 700, not 7,000.

The Lippett Woolen Company at Woonsocket, R. I., decided to suspend manufacturs on the 10th inst.

Goldsmith Maid trotted yesterday at Philadelphia against her own best time, 2:14. Time 2:21½, 2:15, 2:19½.

A telegram from Fort Laramie yesterday says it is believed there that the reports of the massacre of the Cincinnati party is false, and the time has been so much information received there.

Lock Litigation.

James Sargent, the celebrated time lock manufacturer, of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in this city yesterday, and by John E. Norris and Judge J. J. Coombe, his attorneys, commenced a suit in the name of Sargent and Greenleaf, in the Supreme Court of the District against Marcus S. Hopkins, of this city, attorney for the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, Conn., for libel, in sending the Yale & Yale Lock Manufacturing Company a telegram to the effect that the Little time lock patent, lately reissued to said company, is undoubtedly a controlling patent in time locks, and that all users of the Sargent lock are liable to said company for infringement," which statement the plaintiffs allege to be false and malicious, and intended to injure and having injured them in their business by deterring persons from purchasing their time locks. This is the same company heretofore known as Hall, Sargent and Company, of which Sargent has in variably gained his case on time locks.—*Washington Chronicle, Saturday morning, May 27, 1876.*

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$6,000—ON FIRST MORTGAGE property worth $10,000. Only principals need apply. Address MONEY, Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD GIRL TO do General Housework; must be a good Washer and Ironer, and come well recommended. Apply at FERD. A. ABEL'S DRUG STORE, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN —for Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; fair salary and expenses paid; situation permanent. Experience not requisite in an energetic party; all applicants answered if stamp is sent. Address GEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis Mo.

WANTED—AGENT—A PARTY TO act

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1876.

A MAN'S first duty is the duty which lies nearest to him. That is always the primary duty. Let every Republican voter of Allegheny county discharge it to-day.

LET no man feel that he can stay away from the primaries and escape responsibility for whatever possible disastrous results may accrue from his voluntary absence.

ONE week from next Wednesday the National Republican Convention will name the next President of the United States. The Republicans are going into this campaign unincumbered.

THERE is one lesson which every Republican voter should to-day lay well to his brain and conscience—the imperative obligation which rests upon him with regard to the performance of his individual duty to the State.

THE Republican primary elections of Allegheny county will be held to-day. In the cities they will take place between the hours of four and seven o'clock, and in the boroughs and townships between the hours of five and seven, in the evening.

ANY failure to have good government under our political system is as much the people's fault as the fault of their rulers. It is, indeed, mainly the fault of the people; since with them rests alike the original and the final power. This is the day for the exercise of the primal prerogative.

IF THERE be truth in the charge, so freely made, that public morality is low in the great political organizations of the day, the fault is, primarily, that of the people; since their's has been and is the power to cure such wrong. The very beginnings of things are in their hands, at the primaries.

THE *Courier-Journal* deals our local Democratic contemporary a heavy blow. It says:

"The Kansas City *Times* is so zealous as to be unfair. An exchange fiend, going through the newspaper pile, could hardly tell whether it was the *Times* or a Pittsburgh paper he had got hold of."

TILDEN is receiving kicks and cuffs on every hand. The Maryland Democratic State Convention the other day administered a sharp blow by rejecting his agent, MONTGOMERY BLAIR, as a delegate at large to St. Louis, and his own district refused to send him to represent it mainly on account of his active support of TILDEN.

A GRATIFYING feature in trade is the continued exportation of the products of the soil, such as breadstuffs, provisions, petroleum, cotton, etc. For some time past, too, the English steamers have been taking out unusually large shipments of firearms. Should the present European complications result in war, it would make us again, as at the time of the Crimean war, the principal producers and carriers of the world.

OUR's is a Government "of the people, for the people, by the people." All who administer its affairs, from the lowest to the highest station, are by the people chosen from among themselves, either by direct vote or through the agency of those whom they select for that purpose. It is, therefore, of the most vital importance that the delegates to be chosen at the Republican primaries to-day, shall be a faithful reflex of the aggregate wisdom and honesty of the people.

COLONEL BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky, is not without hope that his recent inflammatory "Lost Cause" harangue on Confederate Memorial Day, at Bowling Green, in that State, may bring him prominently before the National Democratic Convention. In his address before the late Kentucky Bourbon State Convention he declared "that the meanest Democratic candidate on the meanest Democratic platform is better than the best Republican candidate on the most Republican platform."

IT IS gratifying to observe that every year the material condition of the South grows better and better. From every State come most cheering accounts of the crops. In many States such promising crops have not been seen in years, and in all the prospect is better than in any year since the war. The last cotton crop, now being marketed, has already reached to 3,813,000 bales, and will probably reach 4,500,000 bales. There has been an increase of 440,000 bales over the preceding year. This, certainly, does not look like extreme poverty.

A PROJECT is on foot in Canada to make the port of Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, a sort of maritime Chicago for the Dominion, with storehouses and elevators of capacity sufficient for handling the larger portion of the vast bulk of grain that is yearly carried from the borders of the great lakes to Europe. The plan contemplates the employment of two lines of vessels, one taking the grain from Chicago and other ports of collection on the lakes, and delivering it at Sydney; and the other, the ocean line, carrying it thence to European ports. The proposition is attracting the attention of commercial men both East and West.

WE HAVE all along maintained that whatever strength the BRISTOW movement possessed was merely the force of sentimentalism, and this now seems to be rapidly waning. It is stated that his friends have lost much of their remarkable faith in him since the holding of the latest Republican State convention, the results indicating that where he expected to develop the most considerable strength, his followers suffered defeat. Most of his friends, for he has no managers, admit that his prospects for the nomination as a preliminary candidate are now very uncertain. As BISMARCK said of NAPOLEON in the days after the battle of Sedan, "He has a brilliant future behind him."

SEVERAL of the various State piscicultural associations are now in session, and their proceedings are reported at greater length than usually interesting character, indicating the steadily increasing interest which is being felt in this important branch of the subject of food supply. Fish culture is no longer an experiment, but has proved a success with every State that has been long enough engaged in it to get returns from their efforts; and, in many cases, has more than met the most sanguine expectations. But while these societies are urging the restocking of our waters with new and better varieties of fish, it is of equal importance that there should be laws to protect the fish and stop the seining of them during the spawning season, and never at any time allow a sein to be drawn with a mesh so small that it will catch a fish that is unfit for food purposes.

THE friends of Speaker KERR state that his explanation, in the GREENE case, of why he went out of his own district and State to select an appointee for the army, when other Congressman were overrun with applications for these positions, will be that KERR, in fact, had had no applications from his own district, for the reason that he was known as a Copperhead and anti-war man, and had just gone to Congress with such a record that the Union soldiers in his district did not care to appeal to him to obtain them positions in the Union army. This, as the Cincinnati *Gazette* observes, is hardly less sensational than the crime with which he is charged by HARNEY, since the Democrats are thus placed in the peculiar position of being compelled to prove the disloyalty of their Speaker to the National Government in order to prove that he did not accept a bribe of $450.

THE Treasury Department estimates that the customs receipts will fall short $10,000,000, and internal revenue receipts $4,000,000 below the estimates for the fiscal year, making a total deficit of $14,000,000 below the Secretary's estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30. The internal deficit is explained by the closing of so many distilleries. It now looks as though there would be a dead lock between the Senate and House on the appropriation bills. Unless these bills are passed the Secretary of the Treasury must refuse payments on many millions of dollars of accounts. Congress has been in session six months, and has not yet passed an appropriation bill. In the end, the Lower House will undoubtedly find it necessary to recede from most of its absurd positions. The Senate is not inclined to accept many of the reductions in the bills. This was illustrated recently by the action upon the Legislative Appropriation bill, to which the Senate made more than a thousand amendments. Senators say that they intend to remain in session until they show the country that the Democrats are trying to cripple the Government, "if it takes all summer," and a good deal longer. The President, too, declares that if the Foreign bill, or other important ones, should fail, he will recall every foreign minister and consul, and discontinue the other service within his control, leaving the responsibility with Congress. Affairs are "all a muddle," and a good many men express their inability to see how they are going to get out of it. Barely four weeks remain of the present fiscal year, and this is hardly time enough, even if with hard work and harmonious action between the two Houses, to get through with the work.

THE following translation from a recent article in the Paris *Revue des Dieux Mondes* on American Political Life, will help somewhat to show how others see us. Speaking of the Centennial Exposition, the writer says:

"It is by liberty and labor that this miracle of a growing power has been accomplished. The Exposition at Philadelphia is nevertheless not all, and at this moment, when the wonders of industry are displayed in one of the historic cities of the United States, many other problems are agitated in this land so rapidly transformed by an indefatigable race. There is, above all, a question of grave importance by the side of the pomps of Philadelphia, viz., What is the real measure of progress in ideas, morals and institutions beyond the Atlantic? The great Republic has, up to this time, triumphed over all natural difficulties as well as the complications of civil war. The exterior is grandeur, but what is there beneath it? Some time strange symptoms succeed each other, and seem to reveal an increasing invasion of corruption upon the domain of public morals. One recollects that, some years since, frightful scandals were discovered in the municipal administration of New York. There was then an organized plunder of all public and private interests, and unfortunately this was not peculiar to New York, but was reproduced, though with less noise, in many other cities. Now, it is in the higher administration, in the Government itself, that the evil is signalized. Very recently General Schenck, Minister to London, has been involved in an affair of mines, in the organization of very equivocal companies, and has found himself in a position so false that he has had to resign his office. To-day, the Secretary of War, General Belknap, is impeached before the United States Senate for trading in the duties of his office, and the Secretary of the Navy is in danger of the same fate. One of the secretaries of the President, General Babcock, has been arraigned for corrupt complicity in colossal frauds in the whisky tax, and, though escaping conviction at St. Louis, he is still charged with fraudulent suppression of important documents, and even the brother of the President finds himself compromised by traffic in public offices. No one can tell how far this corruption has gone or may yet go. This is the reverse of the beautiful medal of the American Republic. The evil exists, beyond a doubt. To sum up all, it is proved that this strange phenomenon of administration and political demoralization has made alarming progress for a number of years. It is a problem which earnestly engages the most eminent publicists of the United States. The evil which strikes the most clear-sighted minds of the United States, and of which the recent scandals are only a symptom, is due to causes diverse enough and profound enough to an ever increasing change of morals and institutions. That which made the strength of the Constitution, as Washington understood it, scarcely exists to-day. The great Republic begins to suffer from the vices of Democracy—from the unchaining of cupidities—and from the lowering of the moral and intellectual standards in public assemblies. It is doubtless only a crisis, however, and the people which has known how to triumph over the danger of dissolution by civil war will, sooner or later, know well how to oppose energetically that which threatens its moral and national existence."

There is much force in these observations. The very freedom of our Government is unquestionably a source of danger, unless virtue is the controlling principle of our people. There is no particular safety for us in the constitutions, since the same power that makes them may change or subvert them. There is hope alone in the intelligence, the patriotism and political purity of the majority of the people. Hence it all the more strongly behooves them, standing ready to welcome a new century of national life, to study well the dangers that surround them, and to be active in all the duties that devolve upon them as citizens, giving their voices for those whose character is above reproach, and driving from power every officer in the land when tainted with corruption. Let the people insist infinitely on men of unsullied honor and purity of character for public trust, and on the swift and unsparing pursuit and punishment of all dishonest officials, high or low, and the future will look like extreme poverty.

A PROJECT is on foot in Canada to make the port of Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, a sort of maritime Chicago for the Dominion, with storehouses and elevators of capacity sufficient for handling the larger portion of the vast bulk of grain that is yearly carried from the borders of the great lakes to Europe. The plan contemplates the employment of two lines of vessels, one taking the grain from Chicago and other ports of collection on the lakes, and delivering it at Sydney; and the other, the ocean line, carrying it thence to European ports. The proposition is attracting the attention of commercial men both East and West.

"WE would remind the COMMERCIAL that we called on it for the name of the "influential George Francis newspaper" that uttered the 'atrocious sentiments' published by it the other day."—*Post.*

We would remind the *Post* that the name of the paper containing these atrocious sentiments is the *Southern Planter and Farmer*, and that their proprietor, Dr. PURYEAR, of Alexandria, Va., is engaged upon a series of articles of the same infamous tenor, running through the same paper. He bitterly denounces the negro's claims to civil equality as a "revolting doctrine," and extreme experiment on human patience," and declares himself against free schools altogether, for poor whites not less than for blacks. The whole system, he says, "is utterly indefensible, even without reference to the question of mixed races;" it is, he adds, "in irreconcilable conflict with the American theory of government, and the Bible doctrine of parental duty and responsibility." His theory is, literally, that ignorance is bliss to the classes born to manual labor. Such papers as the New York *Times*, the New York *Evening Post*, the Chicago *Times*, and other leading journals East and West, have more than once referred in fitting terms of condemnation to the abominable doctrines set forth in these articles. Our local Democratic contemporary, however, which is not a newspaper, and would doubtless act on the ideas of Dr. PURYEAR if it conveniently could, has not one word of reprobation either for the ideas themselves or for their author. We believe the *Southern Planter and Farmer* is published in Georgia; but at all events it is an influential Southern paper, and Dr. PURYEAR is an influential and representative Southern man. In Virginia, Tennessee Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas—in every Southern State in which the Democratic party has acquired power since the war—the free school system has been seriously crippled, and in some States practically abolished, and the *Post* has never yet dared to open its mouth in denunciation of the cruel and far-reaching wrong.

THE Buffalo grain statement for May shows a considerable increase in the receipts over the corresponding month last year, alike by lake and railroad. The lake arrivals of all kinds of grain up to the 31st ultimo were 6,511,621 bushels. Last year they were 4,309,037, showing a gain of 2,202,000 bushels. This increase is almost exclusively in wheat. The *Commercial Advertiser* states that the canal trade has been satisfactory as regards volume, although the rates paid have been fearfully small. The shipments for the month aggregate 4,528,620 bushels. In the same month in 1875 the total was only 2,230,162, or about half as much. The increase in the movement of wheat is very great. The amount of tolls collected at the port the present season is more than double that of 1875. It certainly would seem that the very bottom prices have been reached in water transportation. The *Express* says:

"Canal freights during the month of May fluctuated in about the same ratio as lake freights. The first shipments were made May 5, at 8 cents for wheat to New York, after which the rate gradually declined, reaching 3½ on the 24th, being the lowest rate ever known on the canal. From the 20th to the close of the month the rate ruled steadily at 6¼. The average rate during May was 3.2 for wheat, 2.8 for corn on lake, and 6.7 for wheat, 5.7 for corn on canal, against 3.9 for wheat, 3.6 for corn on lake, and 7.4 for wheat, 6.6 for corn on canal during the corresponding month last year."

The canal steamers are not running this season. Mr. BAXTER, the inventor, says that with the fierce war which the railroads are making on each other, cutting rates to a point so far below the cost of doing the business that even the canal carriers can make nothing, it is better for the boats, horse boats and all, to tie up and let the problem be solved as to whether the business of New York can be retained without the Erie Canal.

THE New York *Evening Mail* of Thursday is authority for the statement that a Democratic Congressman from Illinois, who was present at the Virginia "Conservative" Convention of Wednesday, said, in the course of his address, that "there was more patriotism, as well as heroism, in Virginia than in almost any other State," and that then he went on to ridicule the "loyalty" of Republicans, and was greeted with "three rousing cheers." When the name of Governor TILDEN was mentioned "there was a long, loud and unanimous Confederate yell, followed by the wildest cheering and most unbounded applause." One of the speakers "did not want Ohio abused, which had given 200,000 votes to VALLANDIGHAM when he was the friend of the South in her greatest trials." The *Post* will probably characterize this as a wicked "Radical invention."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Kerr-splash!

Straws show what sort of weather it is.

Kerr's favorite color is invisible Green.

Green fruit and vermifuge are now in order.

Swimming is also in order. Get out your corks.

Mr. Greatnoise has recently been admitted to the Alabama bar.

Theosophism is the religious contribution to the centennial year.

Hot weather is here. Be careful of yourself. Be humane to animals, also.

There is a great deal of groaning at New York over the loss of the jobbing trade.

Professor Huxley demonstrates that the horse is an evolved form of the orohipus.

The discovery of new gold diggings in the San Francisco Penitentiary, is reported.

The Springfield *Republican* has captured another libel suit, at a profitable cost of six cents.

Seeds germinate much more quickly with water containing camphor than with pure water.

Young Bennett will next turn his attention to playing the noble game of mumble peg by steam.

The parallel between the cases of Kerr and Belknap is striking in all particulars except as to price.

Many of the lakes in the Adirondacks are still covered with ice, and there is considerable snow in the woods.

A stewardess of the Cunard line is about to retire with a fortune estimated at $25,000, the result of ten years' service.

The Maharajah, the rich young Indian Prince who bought the Empress Eugenie's diamonds, has died. Whisky.

The Pope's toe. The Spanish Catholics have compelled the closing of Protestant schools in the province of Pontevedra.

Europe, Asia and Africa Jones are the respective names of three brothers in Maine. They are said to be a continent family.

Vessels passing through Hell Gate are in danger from a large quantity of nitro-glycerine stored in a little island opposite Astoria.

Whittier's Centennial Hymn should be taught the scholars of the public schools throughout the country, and made a standard song.

The Tilden "extracts," manufactured at Washington, are getting to be as thin as the "fluid extracts," manufactured by the same firm.

"Diet," says a learned physician, "controls the finer sensibilities of the mind." The New York *Herald* "Personalist" dotes on cabbage.

The Cheyenne papers, after humbugging the people with Black Hills, are now endeavoring to direct attention to the Big Horn country.

Quid pro quo: A Jerseyman forced a quid of tobacco into his scolding wife's mouth the other day, and kept it there till she became ill.

From the wilds of Washington Territory comes the cry, "Send us wives!" And many a husband devoutly wishes he could respond to the call.

New Guinea offers a very promising field for original research, and Sir Harry Rawlinson hopes that "a new Cameron will soon turn up" to explore that region.

Commencement at Cornell University this year is June 15. The exercises promise to be equal to the best in the past. The ladies are fighting their way manfully.

Within the past two years there has been a decline ranging from twenty-five per cent. in lumber to forty per cent. in labor and fifty per cent. in masonry material.

The Royal College of Surgeons in England has been legally advised that the terms of their charter require them to admit women as candidates for their diploma.

If England uses the one hundred tons of powder and the one million cartridges that have been sent to Malta, they will make quite a racket along the shores of the Mediterranean.

A Maine man is making a new "food extract" by pressing the juices out of the bony little fish called menhaden and condensing it. The food possesses the virtues of fifty times its weight of the fish taken. We commend this discovery to Democratic editors.

PERSONAL.

Johnson, of Gloucester, Mass., is going to cross the ocean in a dory.

O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian, is visiting the Pacific slope. The newspapers of California and Nevada are warning his countrymen against his wiles.

General Butler, it is said, will defend Winslow. A new bit of rascality has come to light within a few days, which will show that Winslow was too smart for some financiers who are not often caught napping.

A. T. Stewart's "Roll of Honor" has been published, containing about 300 names of those employees who have been in his service ten years and upward. Sums ranging from $600 to $2,500 have been paid out, or owing to a total of $205,750, besides special bequests. Many grateful acknowledgments have been made.

Ira Frecher, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., who fifteen times set the time for the end of the world, and fifteen times proved a bad calculator, is now sure beyond peradventure that the final end will come before or on July 4 next. The verse in Isaiah, "For the child shall die an hundred years old," is the basis of his calculations this time.

A curious case recently came into the Police Court at Wadsworth, England, being an application by the Rev. Mr. Minor, of Tooting, for protection from the annoyance of persons shouting after him "Cuckoo." He said he was getting into such a nervous state that if something were not done to stop the annoyance he must leave the neighborhood.

The most ridiculous hoax of the season is a story told by the New York *Sun*, to the effect that General Grant was killed in Colorado in 1868, and that a man named Plover, who looked exactly like him, has since that time personated the General and in his name been President of the United States. The story is told with all possible deliberation and great particularity of detail.

The courts in New York have just rendered a decision which will have a tendency to further "bear" the matrimonial market. Strasburger's wife purchased goods from A. T. Stewart's establishment, which were delivered at Strasburger's house, who subsequently refused to pay for them on the ground that he did not order them. But the Supreme Court has decided that he must be held responsible for their payment. This is all very nice for merchants, but where is the young man who will now deliberately thrust his neck into the matrimonial yoke?

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

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JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

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The Purest and Healthiest in the Market.

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NEGLEY BROS. & CUNNINGHAM.

GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.

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PATENTS.

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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

ON

Saturday, June 3, 1876,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. in the Cities, and 5 and 7 o'clock P. M. in the Boroughs and Townships, to elect ONE DELEGATE from each District to each of the

Congressional, State Senatorial, Legislative and County Conventions

Below named, to be held in the several places designated, on

Tuesday, June 6, 1876,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

22d Congressional District.

This Convention to meet in Room No. 1 of Common Pleas Court No. 1, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

23d Congressional District.

This Convention will meet in the Common Council chamber, City Hall, Allegheny City, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

42d Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in the Young Men's Republican Club Room, Federal street, Allegheny City, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

43d Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Common Council Chamber, Pittsburgh, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

44th Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 2 of Common Pleas Court No. 1, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

45th Senatorial District.

This Convention will meet in Salisbury Hall, Pittsburgh, South Side, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR.

1st Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Select Council Chamber, City Hall, Allegheny City, and nominate

THREE CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

2d Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Room of the Executive Committee, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

3d Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Republican Headquarters, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

4th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in the Select Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and nominate

FOUR CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

5th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in Quarter Sessions Court Room, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

6th Legislative District.

This Convention will meet in Jury Room of Common Pleas No. 1, and nominate

TWO CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

County Convention No. 1---Prothonotary.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 1 of Common Pleas No. 2, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR PROTHONOTARY, and
ONE CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

County Convention No. 2---Coroner and Treasurer.

This Convention will meet in Room No. 2 of Common Pleas No. 2, and nominate

ONE CANDIDATE FOR CORONER,
ONE CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER, and
ONE CANDIDATE FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District to each Convention in which they may be elected, the Republican Electors of each District shall be additional Delegates elected, as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates. Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large. Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large. Sharpsburg borough, one additional Delegate. Jefferson township, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution.

Resolved, That each election District in the county be represented by a Delegate to each county convention to be called or for the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any District having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above that number. Also, that any District having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle it to one or more Delegates, shall have an additional Delegate for such excess: *Provided, further*, that in the basis upon which Districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several Districts at the State election in 1872, and that the calculations shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican Committees of the several Districts, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

The voting in the cities shall be by ballot, and in the boroughs and townships by ballot or by marking, as each may prefer.

The tickets, where the vote is to be by ballot, will be headed on the outside, "Delegate—Congressional District," or Senatorial or Legislative District, as the case may be; and "Delegate County Convention No. 1," or No. 2, as the case may be.

By order of the Committee.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

CANDIDATES:

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. A. W. REDLICH, M. D.,
Of the Borough of Sharpsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention, No. 2.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL!

We take pleasure in informing our patrons that we have removed to our NEW WAREHOUSE,

NO. 125 LIBERTY STREET,

Two doors below our old location. We have in stock a full assortment of

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,

Of the crop of 1875, and will fill large or small orders on our usual favorable terms. Our stock of

Farming and Garden Implements

Cannot be surpassed, and we offer them, at prices as low as they can be furnished by any other house offering equally reliable articles. In addition to the above we have added

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,

And feel confident we can supply what has long been needed, viz: A FIRST CLASS FARM WAGON, at prices to suit the times. Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit the same in our new location.

SAMUEL HARE & SON.

REMOVAL.

NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,

And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CONTAINING CARDS OF

First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie av.

Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steven...n, s. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.

Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....187 Liberty st.

Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.

Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.

Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.

Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.

Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.

Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.

Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.

Banks.
Allegheny National.....32 Fifth ave
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.

Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool. 265 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....247 Liberty st.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77 & 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.

Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....886 Fifth ave.

Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave

Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st

Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st

Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st

Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.

Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave

Hotels.
Central ...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st

House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Conlter.....226 Penn ave
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave

Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 93 Water street

Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave

Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....336 Penn ave

Lamps.
J. F. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Klinger.....50 Smithfield st.

Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Son.....98 Wylie ave

Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....395 Penn ave.

Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st

Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)

Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Men's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy, sell and collect for cash only.

Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.

Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty

Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. F. Bennett, Jr. & Co., cor. Wood and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)

Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.

Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....3 and 4 Sixth st.

Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.

Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts.

Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty

Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Patterson.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Caruthers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.

Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fenrhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st

Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....190 Wood st.

Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.

Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.

Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....84 Diamond st.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.

Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave

Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co.....cor. Penn and 32d st

Soap Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....82 Water st
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Anderson, Bro. & Co.....Penn ave. and 18th st
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts

Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Pipes and Cigars. Clifton's Car riages, Brushes, &c., 130 Wood street.

Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer....Pittsburgh

Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.

Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Bro. & Co.....Corner 3d and Liberty st

Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
Wood Turning and Blair Polishing.
W. H. Rocsele & Co. 952 Penn ave., near 26th st.

Centennial Headquarters

FOR

FLAGS, BANNERS, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

Bunting, Silk and Muslin Flags at Lowest Prices.

C. YEAGER & CO.,

110 MARKET STREET.

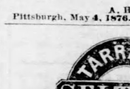
SAVE $20.00
BUY THE WORLD RENOWNED
WILSON
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS MACHINE IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

AGENTS WANTED
FOR UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY TO WHOM WE OFFER UNPRECEDENTED INDUCEMENTS. FOR FULL PARTICULARS, TERMS, &c. ADDRESS WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., CHICAGO, 827 & 829 BROADWAY, N.Y., OR NEW ORLEANS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Adam Potter, of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and Nancy Jane, his wife, by and of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said Adam Potter and wife, to A. H. BAUMAN, of the city of Pittsburgh, in said county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Adam Potter. All persons indebted to the said Adam Potter will make payment to said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will make the same without delay.

A. H. BAUMAN, Assignee,
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1876. 8



CHRONIC LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS results from imperfect digestion, and this again from stomachic irregularities, and long interruptions. Remove the cause, and of course Nature unless overborne by drastics, will resume her work, reinforcing the bowels, and making them in their turn act properly.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is just the thing for this work. Its mission is to cleanse and fortify. Never fail! Tths SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Flowering Plants,

SEEDS AND LAWN MOWERS.

We offer an immense stock of well grown ROSES, VERBENAS, and all other varieties of Bedding Plants, at very moderate prices.

Also, the PHILADELPHIA AND EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, and the finest assortment of Choice Flower Seeds, wholesale and retail at

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.

Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouse every few minutes. sw

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

James Prescot & Sons,

CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

SPECIAL

TO OUR FRIENDS, PATRONS AND

Two of our principal buyers being in house with

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 2, 1876.

The week drawing to a close has probably been the dullest in banking and business circles taken as a whole that we have experienced since the opening of the spring trade. Whether it will be succeeded by another as dull or even more so depends upon the settlement or prolongation of the *boilers'* strike. The money market continues dull with abundant funds and easy rates. Prime commercial paper at the banks ruled at 8@9 per cent. in the general way of business, but loans were not infrequent at 6@7 per cent. on the highest classes of securities, and we suspect that call loans on the best collaterals might have been placed even a point below the last quotation. Eastern exchange continued scarce although perhaps it was slightly eased up from the stringency of yesterday, and ruled at a premium of 50c between the banks. There has been another hitch in the silver business, the United States Assistant Treasurer, here, having stopped paying silver on currency checks, or in any other way than in exchange for fractional notes presented either here or at Washington. Small change is scarce and at a premium of 1@2½ per cent.

—While the general financial situation of the United States Government, as shown by its published statements, shows a decided improvement since the opening of the present fiscal year, there is one point disclosed by the recent debt statement which the New York *Bulletin* very pertinently criticises. The coin balance in the Treasury has decreased $11,000,000 during the month, while the currency balance has increased $4,100,000. Deducting the $25,700,000 of private deposits from the coin on hand, it will be seen that the Treasury has now only $40,900,000 of gold and silver belonging to the Government, of which probably less than $30,000,000 consists of gold. The gold on hand, therefore, is materially less than the accrued interest and the over due debt, which together amount to $36,900,000. The *Bulletin* says of this showing: "The extremely low condition of the gold balance is the natural consequence of the silver issues provided for in the Resumption act. If this policy of retaining silver for home circulation and compelling gold to take its place in the specie exporns is to be continued, it is simply preposterous to suppose that there can be any resumption of specie payments in January, 1879."

—We have received the *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association* containing very exhaustive statistics of iron production in the United States during 1875 and the three preceding years. Our space will not permit of extended extract from it in this issue. We therefore delay that until our next issue and are forced to be content with giving the following tabulation of the summary. The production is stated in net tons:

	1872.	1874.	1874.	1875.
Pig iron	2,854,558	2,868,278	2,689,414	2,266,581
All rolled iron, including nail mills	1,941,992	1,968,445	1,837,550	1,807,279
All rolled iron, including nails except rails	941,992	1,078,326	997,976	1,076,747
Rails of all kinds	1,000,000	890,077	727,443	752,312
Bessemer rails	94,070	129,015	114,944	220,863
Iron and all other rails	905,930	761,062	581,899	531,449
Street rails	15,000	9,453	6,739	16,340
Kegs of cut nails and spikes	4,065,322	4,054,704	4,912,189	4,726,881
Crucible cast steel	76,204	78,786	76,358	59,481
Open hearth steel	3,000	3,000	7,000	9,953
All other steel	7,740	13,751	14,000	12,667
Blooms from ore and pigs	58,000	62,561	61,670	49,234

The number of completed furnace stacks at the close of 1875, not including abandoned stacks, was 713, against 693 at the close of 1874, 657 at the close of 1873, and 612 at the close of 1872. The number of stacks added to the productive capacity of the country in 1875 was, therefore, 20, against 36 in 1874, and 45 in 1873. These figures, however, do not represent the whole number of new stacks built in those years, as some furnaces were abandoned in each year. The exact number of new furnaces completed in 1875 was 34, against 38 in 1874, 50 in 1873, and 61 in 1872.

Of the completed stacks at the close of 1875, 293 were in blast and 420 were out of blast.

The stock of pig iron unsold at the close of 1875 was 1,552 tons, in the hands of furnacemen on their agents) was 760,908 net tons, of which 320,663 were charcoal; 165,482 bituminous coal and coke, and 274,763 anthracite. The corresponding figures at the close of 1874 were as follows: Charcoal, 330,317 tons; bituminous coal and coke, 216,479; anthracite, 248,988; total, 795,784. The aggregate shrinkage in the quantity of unsold pig iron at the close of 1875, as compared with the close of 1874, was 34,876 tons. It must be understood that we do not, in the preceding figures, include stocks in the hands of consumers, importers or speculators.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We published on Monday, on the authority of the Boston *Advertiser*, that counterfeit twenty-five and twenty cent silver coin had been put in circulation in that city, so well executed that the only means of detecting them was in "the date of 1876, no new coin having been issued that date." Such a statement in the *Ledger* naturally created quite a stir among the *small dealers*, who had taken much trouble to procure them from the United States Assistant Treasurer, nearly all of which was of the date of 1876. We lost no time in making inquiries at the United States Mint, and learned from Chief Coiner Sugrden that the mint had no knowledge of such bogus coin as mentioned, and from one or two points given by the Boston *Advertiser* the mint is inclined to doubt the entire statement. The *Advertiser* paragraph says there are no coin quarters of 1876 issued, whereas there has been issued of such coin to the Treasury from the mint here over a million of dollars.

—Kernan's Agency furnishes the following from Washington: There will be no further call by the Treasury for bonds on account of the sinking fund for the present fiscal year. $13,600,00 have alrdady been called; $6,900,000 called last year and no more bonds can be issued to this year, and the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the redemption of national currency will be sufficient to make up the deficiency.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 sixth street:

June 2, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	122¾				
5-20's, 1865	119	119				
5-20's, 1865, new	119	119¼				
5-20's, 1865, registered	119	119				
5-20's, 1867	121¾	121¾				
5-20's, 1868, registered	121¾	121¾				
5-20's, 1868	122	122				
10-40's	117¾	117¾				
6-30's, coupons	118¾	118¾				
currency 6's	124½	124½				
new 5 per cents	107¾	107¾				
Vester'n Union Tel	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	88	
Quicksilver	37	37	37	37	37	
acific Mail	27	26¾	27	27	27¼	
anama	107				107	
Dana Express	107¾				107	
Adams Express	62				62	
merican Express	62				62	
nited States Express	72				72	
ew York Central	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	
rie	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	
ichigan Central		90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	
ichigan Southern		92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
linois Central					92	
leveland & Pitts	92¾				92¾	
rthwestern	40				40¼	
do. preferred	69				69¾	
ock Island					103¾	
t. Paul common	40	40	40	40	40¼	
Do. preferred	68	68¾	68¾	68¾	69¼	
anada common					68¾	
ort Wayne		163	163	163	163	
hio & Mississippi		16			17	
nion Pacific		89			90	
arlem		137			137	
anibal & St. Joe					27	
lantic & Pac., pref		24			25	
on Mountain						
C. & I. C		4¾			4¾	
issouri Pacific		34				
outh Carolinas, July		34				
issouri 6's		106				

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			31¾
Central Co. of N. J.	44	44¾	
Lehigh Co. of N. J.	35½		
Lehigh, Tit'le and Buf	9¾	10	
Lehigh Valley		50	
Central Transportation	47		
C. & St. L. in. b.			87

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money closed easy at 6@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper ossed at 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts 2,060. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed 92,000. Clearings $16,000,000. Sterling steady 487¾@488½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾ and closed at 112¾. Carrying rates 1 to 3 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong and higher, within active investment demand; offerings small. Railroad bonds firm. Central Pacific, St. Paul, La Crosse division, and Northwestern consolidated gold bigher. States bonds quiet. There was a firm tone to stock speculation to-day, and prices advanced from ½ to 1¾ per cent., with Western Union, Paul and Pacific Mail as the features. The advance in St. Paul is due to the improving tone of the road, growing out of the heavy grain movement. Towards the close some subsidiary days were put out on Western Union 85¾@86¾, while the price in a regular way was 86. Purchases in Western Union were based on anticipation of a dividend of 1¼ per cent. Transactions 88,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Western Union, 4,000 Northwestern, 12,000 St. Paul and 20,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

U. Telegraph	86¾	Quick Island	105¾
icksilver	15¾	St. Paul	39
o. preferred	18	Do. preferred	69¾
cific Mail	27¾	Tenn. C. & Wabash	2
cripese	4½	Do. preferred	3
o. preferred	9¾	Texas & Pac.	16¾
lams Express	93	Terre Haute	3½
lls-Fargo Ex	85¾	Do. preferred	13
erican Ex	62	Chicago & Alton	87¾
s. Express	72¾	Do. preferred	107¾
York Central	130¾	Mod & Mississippi	16¾
e	14	Det. & Lackawa	90¾
o. preferred	19	Atlantic & P. Tel	14¾
rie	18¾	Missouri Pacific	12
o. preferred	32	Atlantic & P. pref.	24
ch. Central	90¾	Indiana Central	43
nama	107	Harrisburg	117¾
ke Shore	92¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	12¾
nois Central	92	Union Pacific stock	89¾
land & Pitts	92¾	Central Pac. bonds	109
thwestern	40	Union Pac. bonds	101¾
o. preferred	69	Do. land grants	99¾
C. & I. C	4¾	Do. sink. fund	89
J. Central	82½		

GOVERNMENTS.

s. coupons, 1881	122¾	New 5's	117¾
's, 1865	115	5-40's, registered	112¾
's, 1865, new	119	10-40's, coupons	117¾
's, 1867	121¾	Currency 6's	124¾
's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

nessee, old	45	Virginia, old	39
nessee, new	43	Missouri 6's	106
nessee, new	39		

—The failure is reported of Messrs. Pocca Brothers and Ottaviani of Messina, with liabilities of $270,000. Other small firms have also failed, and a panic prevails in Messina. A large failure in Palermo is also telegraphed, which will affect Messina and other points north. Consols 93 13-16. United States bonds—5's, 105; 4½'s, do 97, 105¾; do 10-40's 103¾; new 5's 105¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 19¾; preferred 38. Paris, June 2.—Rentes 104 francs 57½ centimes

FRANKFORT, June 2.—United States bonds—New 5's 103¾.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Gold 112¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 551¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 2, 1876.

Business pursued the usual quiet and even tenor of its way to-day with a rather dull feeling throughout general trade, and few alterations in values. The only noticeable movements of prices were a decline in oats and corn, a shade lower prices in butter and fresh fruits and vegetables, and an advance in petroleum. Otherwise the market was steady and unchanged. The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,663	Cheese, bxs	146
Corn, bus	1,900	Butter, pkgs	135
Wheat, bus	2,920	Bacon, pcs	1,250
Rye, bush	264	Bacon, tcs	34
Oats, bus	6,800	Hay, bales	514
Potatoes, bus	935		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless other wise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

APPLES—The market is dull and nominal. We quote at $4 50@5 00 per barrel for prime sound.

BEANS—Are dull and depressed, with hardly enough done entitle quotations. We quote at 90c@$1 05 for navy.

BUTTER—The market was very dull with receipts in excess of the mercantile demand, and prices were weak. Some extra choice was sold at 20c, but that was justly regarded as an outside price, the bulk of business being at 18c and less. We quote choice at 17@18c; prime 15@16c; common to fair 10@12c.

CHEESE—Was in fair demand and moderately active at easy prices. We quote New York Goshen at 13@15c; new Ohio factory 9¼@10c for choice; 8@9c for good to prime; 5@7c for low grades.

DRIED FRUITS—Are slow but steady. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 9@10c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 18@20c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 50@55c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ℔.

EGGS—The market continued easy, although some of the freshest receipts sold a shade above our quotations. We quote at 13@15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—There is an abundant supply and the market is easy. We quote as follows: Strawberries, per quart boxes, $1 00@1 15; onions, ₰ bushel crate, $2 00@2 25; peas $4 50@5 00 ₰ barrel; string beans $4 00@4 75 ₰ bushel; radishes, 35@40c ₰ dozen; cabbage ₰ 2@2 50 per barrel; lettuce, 40@75c ₰ dozen; asparagus, 50@75c ₰ dozen; 90@$1 ₰ quart box by the case. Cherries $3 00 per bushel.

FLOUR—The market is steady with liberal receipts. The rates current are as follows: The wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₰ barrel; No 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₰ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin and Iowa do $7 25@7 50; Minnesota do $7 25@7 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new winter wheat flours active at $6 25@6 50; graham flour $6 75@7 00; oatmeal 7½@8 ₰ bushel; cornmeal $5 75 ₰ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 ₰ barrel.

GRAIN—The market continues to be sluggish under the influence of one of those periods of depression for which the grain trade of this city is noted. Wheat is dull and nominally unchanged, although to effect sales in any volume quotations would have to be materially shaded. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; prime Indiana red winter $1 37@1 42; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 32@1 36; Northwestern spring $1 30@1 33; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do 90@$1 00, as to quality. Corn is dull and lower especially on suelled, which is offering considerably in excess of the demand. We quote ear at 55@56c for yellow; 54@55c for high mixed; 54@55c for low mixed. We quote ear at 54@55c for prime yellow; 54@56c for mixed. Oats were again lower with a heavy supply and a very slack demand. We quote at 35@36c this morning of 1 car Ohio white at 38c. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 36@36c; white do 37@38c; Western white 36@40c. Barley is about out of market. Quotations range from 75@80 as to quality. Rye is easy at 75@78c ₰ bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

HAY—The market is easy and depressed and weak with a liberal supply. A half-car sold this morning at $19 00, but the top price for a quote prime No. 1 timothy at $17 00@18 00 ₰ ton; No. 2 $15 00@16 00; upland prairie $12 00@13 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50; coarse and middlings $16 00@17 00; fine do middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 25@2 25 per cwt.

POTATOES—There was a dull and easy market at nominally unchanged quotations. Receipts are not heavy, but are fully up to the demand. Sales of car lots were few and quotations that business were nominal at 55c for prime peachblows. Business from store ruled at 50@60c for peach-blows; 30@35c for Peerless, New Carolina potatoes were quoted at 70@75 ₰ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a steady trade at 18@20c per gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The market was steady and there was a fair jobbing demand, with quotations maintained with tolerable firmness. The Western markets show increased firmness and it seems that bottom was touched in the recent decline there.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 5½c ₰ pound; short clear sides 7½c; clear sides 7¾c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were unchanged at 9½c ₰ lb for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14c. Sugar cured shoulders are canvassed at 7½c. Dried beef is quotable at 10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules steady. Pickled pork tongues, ₰ pair are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was somewhat steadier. We quote common to choice in half-bbls 12½@13c; in half-barrels 13c; in bbls 13½@13¾c; in 3-lb caddies 15c; in 5-lb caddies 15c; in 10-lb pails 15c; in 3-lb pails 15½c; in 5-lb pails 15½c; in 10-lb pails 15½c.

LARD OIL—The market is unchanged. We quote extra winter-strained at 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 85c ₰ gallon; No. 2 at 82c; No. 3 at 75c; oil white, 60c; yellow winter 55c. Spring-strained lard oil is now in market, and rules 65@70c ₰ gallon. The motto: "Nothing ventured, nothing won."

SHEEP.

As before stated, the run of sheep for the week was heavy and prices depressed and lower. To-day at the "clearing out sale" prices ruled 25 per cent lower than a week ago. Only a shade below yesterday's rates. Fair, medium and common sheep not wanted and dull sale, whilst good fat, 90 to 110 lbs, were in fair demand. We quote as follows:

Prime, 95 to 100 lbs	$5 40@5 65
Prime, 80 to 85 lbs	4 75@5 00
Fair, 70 to 75 lbs	4 00@4 25
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	3 50@4 00
Lambs	5 00@7 00

STOCK ARRIVALS.

Through stock was arriving pretty freely, but the shipments of local stock were worth mentioning. What next week's market will be no one can guess.

(By Associated Press.)

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Swine—Receipts 4,340 head, making 13,240 for four days, against 15,830 for the same time last week. None offered alive.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000 head. Shipments 3,000 head. Market moderately active; very few sales at unchanged prices, ranging from $4 50@6 00; mostly at $4 75.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head. Shipments 4,000 head. Market dull and weak and about 10c lower; sales $5 90@6 30; fair to good $6 00@6 10; heavy packing $5 90@6 05; shipping $5 00@6 20.

Sheep—Steady; common $2 75@3 75; medium $3 25@4 00; best $4 50@5 00.

ALBANY, June 2.—Cattle—Receipts 415 cars; market inactive, closing steady at prices about the same as last week.

Sheep—Receipts 40 cars. Common to fair $5 00@5 25; fair to good $5 25@5 75; choice to extra lambs $6 00@7 00; common to fair $7 00@8 00; fair to good $8 25; extras $8 00.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $5 40@5 60; butchers' $5 65; bacon $5 40@5 65; ₰ ton; No. 2 $15 00@16 00; upland prairie $12 00@13 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50; coarse and middlings $16 00@17 00; fine do middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 25@2 25 per cwt.

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HAM SMOKE—Continues steady at 9½@10c ₰ lb.

MESS PORK—The business here is chiefly done at previous quotations, being at $21 50@22 00 ₰ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8½@8¾c; ₰ country do 8@8½c ₰ lb.

COAL—Is slow—There is a moderate demand for coal by-car-load meats at easier prices. We quote iosns at 11½@12c ₰ bushel; shoulders 9½@9½c; slide 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Groceries.

The trade among the leading grocery houses to-day was steady, though not in very heavy volume. There was no alteration of importance in values, which are tolerably steady, barring a slightly easier feeling in coffees and sugars. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₰ lb.	*Sugars.*	₰ lb
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	10@10½c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	9½@10 c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	9¼@9½c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yel	9¼c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	C—yellow	9c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	10¾c
Rio, in papers	26 c	Crushed	11¼c
20 grades do	26 c	Powdered	11¼c
Rio, in bulk	24 c	Granulated	10¾c
Java, in papers	33 c	Good fair N. O	8¼c
Java, in bulk	32¼c	Fully do	8¼c
Teas.		Prime do	9¼c
Young Hyson	45@70 c	Choice fair do	9¾c
Gunpowder	40@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50@ 90	*Molasses.*	₰ gall.
Japan	40@ 85	Stry ch. N. O	45c
Oolong	35@ 85	Fancy do	52@53c
Fancy	1 00	Good	60c
Souchong	35@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₰ lb	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	9½@11 c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver glass	9c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10¼c	*Rice.*	
Spices.		Choice Carl'a	7¼@7½c
Cloves	55 c	Patna	6¾@7 c
Alspice	17 c	Rangoon	7 c
Cassia	33@35 c	Louisiana	6¼@7 c
Nutmegs	@1 25	*Soaps.*	
Pepper	19@20 c	Irish soap, ₰ box	4 25
Soda.		S. S. Star, ₰ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c	Babbitt's best, ₰ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	5½c	Gold do	6 50
Bi-carb, in 5 papers	7 c	Extra olive do	8 00
Candles.		Do. N. Y. City, ₰ box	5 75
Star, full w't	16@17 c	German mottled do	7¼c
Stearine	12½c	California, ₰ box	4 25
Mould	13@13½ c		

FISH—Are moving steady with a rather easy feeling in view of the near approach of the new catch in the market. We quote as follows:

	Per bbl.		
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$22 00	Labrador herring, split, ₰ hf-bbl	$ 8 00
No. 1 mess do	20 00	Lake do, hf-bbls	2 90
No. 1 shore do	27 00	Pickerel, hf-bbls	3 50
Ex. No. 1 shore do	24 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	5 00
Ex. No. 1 bay do	21 00	Smok'd bloat'r, bx	1 75
No. 1 bay do	18 00	Large George's codfish, ₰ lb	5½c
Ex. No. 2 do	15 00	Medium do	5 c
No. 2 do	12 00	Boneless codfish	6½c
Large No. 3 do	12 00	Halibut do	12½c
Whitefish	5 75	No. 1 herring, ₰ bx	40 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Scaled herring, do	50 c
		Holland do ₰ keg	1 40

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in active demand. We note a fractional decline in raisins, currants and almonds, while oranges and lemons are higher. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new ₰ box, $2 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11¼c ₰ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₰ lb. Currants 8@8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6¼@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 35c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 16c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ₰ box, $6 50. Oranges are firmer at $6 50 ₰ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₰ hundred.

Petroleum.

June 2.—The market was signalized to-day by a sharp advance of about 5c on the leading lines in the crude, with a proportionately appreciation in refined, closing quiet but firm.

CRUDE—The market opened this morning with a very strong feeling, with many buyers and few sellers. The opening figure were $2 05 for Condnit and United and $2 02½ for Union. Soon after opening the price rapidly advanced to $2 08¾ for the two first named lines About twelve o'clock the advance was checked. During the afternoon there was considerable fluctuation between $2 08¾@2 06¾. Union continued during the whole day 1¼@2c per below Conduit and United. There were sales of 40,000 barrels of outside lines, pipeage paid, at prices varying from $2 30@2 35 which are the nominal prices of shipment; but shippers did very little. The closing quotations are $2 06¾ for Conduit and United with a quiet and firm feeling.

REFINED—The market was firm at an advance of about 5c in sympathy with the upward movement in crude. The Eastern markets are reported rather sluggish but the feeling here was decidedly at the advance. We quote standard white at 11½@11¾c for five tests and high standard lots, free on board at works; and rule 12@12¼c in car lots; 11¼@11¾c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 14¼@14¾c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14¼@14½c for spot. Baltimore rules at 14½@14¾c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally quoted at about 15¾@16c.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Market quiet; standard white 14@14¼c; crude 8½@c cases 13c.

TITUSVILLE, June 2.—Market firm at $2 20.

OIL CITY, June 2.—Market steady; United at 2 05¾@2 06¾; Conduit $2 07¾.

ROUSEVILLE, June 2.—Market quiet and dull but held firm; quoted at $2 12½@2 15.

PARKERSBURG, June 2.—Market very firm at $2 17½@2 20.

PARKERSBURG, June 2.—Market firm and steady with $2 06¾ bid for United and $2 30 for shipment.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 2.—Petroleum firm; crude 8½c; refined 14¼@14½c; cases 18@20c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Petroleum quiet; crude in barrels 10½@10½c; refined 14½@14½c.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Refined petroleum 10½ @11¼d; spirits do 8@8½d.

LONDON, June 2.—Spirits of petroleum 7½d.

ANTWERP, June 2.—Refined petroleum 27¾ francs.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 11c; prime white State test 12c, in car lots, cash.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Crude receipts Allegheny Valley R R..... 1,047
Refined shipments Allegheny Valley R. R. 1,023
Refined river route to Richmond..... 3,700

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 2, 1876.

The Market.

We have little new or interesting to give the reader in regard to the market to-day. Indeed, it is no better, and possibly worse, than quoted yesterday. The money market, freight rates and weather all combine to depress the market at this point. If matters continue much longer as they now rule, this point, instead of being a great central distributing center, as it should be, will have to be content to assume the humble position of a retail market. True it is that through shippers *must* stop at the Central Yards long enough to water, feed and rest their stock; but who, for the time, makes a single stiver outside those who furnish the provender for the dumb brutes?

But there is a better day coming. The recent heavy shipments of through cattle from the West have been mostly "stillers," and on which the shippers lost heavily, on account of death by the way. However, this class of cattle, by the first of July, will be succeeded by good grass cattle, which, coming from all points of the compass, will naturally converge at this point, thus causing these yards to assume their proper place as a great central distributing mart.

Of course the above remarks refer more particularly to cattle. The hog market is lower all around, and sheep ditto, as will be seen by the sales given below:

CATTLE.

As previously stated, the run of cattle designed for this market has been light, whilst through stock was heavy. As to the market it was doubly dull and draggy. Light cattle, from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, were in best demand, heavy stock in light request. We quote as follows:

Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 25@5 50
Choice, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5 00@5 25
Choice, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 87½@4 12
Medium, 900 to 1,000 lbs	4 75@4 90
Cows and oxen	2 50@4 25

HOGS.

The hog market is slightly off from yesterday's prices, and still has a downward tendency. Best Philadelphias are quoted this evening at $6 30, and Yorkers at 5 to 10 cents less; offerings all d s o-d of, though it is alleged, at ruinous prices to shippers. But it seems that desires is in one stock to adopt the motto: "Nothing ventu-ed, nothing won."

SHEEP.

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, First National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA., June 2, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.782	74	72	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.727	87	51	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	29.703	73	71	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.750 Highest thermom....89
Mean thermom.... 76.71 Lowest thermom.....67

Something for the Children.

We are now putting a fine illustrated primer in every bag and barrel of our Rising Sun Flour. The first shipment of these will arrive the first of the week.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

The County Courts.

The Common Pleas Courts have dispensed with jury trials until September. No. 1 will take up the argument list on Monday, and No. 2 will begin its list on Wednesday. Judge Collier will hold the June term of the Quarter Sessions, beginning on Monday next.

Excellence,

united with modesty, is sometimes overshadowed by loud-mouthed inferiority but only for a time. The United States Life Insurance Company, of New York, which avoids the usual bombast of others, has far outstripped its competitors in permanence and real success. It has earned implicit confidence. J. Palmer O'Neil, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, the General Agent, is now negotiating with men of ability to represent the company. Apply to him.
SW

Mount Sewickley Camp Meeting.

The managers and lot owners of the Mount Sewickley Camp Meeting Association held a meeting on Thursday, on their ground near Leetsdale. The following regulations were adopted for the next meeting:

1. That the camp-meeting proper shall commence Tuesday, August 22, and close Thursday evening, August 31.
2. That all regulations as to tickets of admission be the same as heretofore.
3. That no tickets be sold on Sunday, and the gates be kept closed, except for a short time before each service, for the admission of persons holding season and other tickets who wish to attend public worship; and that the custom of running Sunday trains be discouraged by the association.
4. That sanitary regulations be adopted and a committee, consisting of John F. Drayo, D. N. White and J. H. McCreery, be appointed, to have full charge of the grounds, and everything connected with the management, until the close of the meeting.

A Card.

A circular issued by a few printers, making numerous charges against me concerning certain printers' strikes in this city, has been prepared for secret circulation, and has been purposely withheld until the day of the primary meetings, so as to render an exposure of its falsehoods impossible.

The fact that this false and libellous attack has been withheld until the day of the primary meetings, is proof that its authors are conscious of its falsity. They would not, otherwise, have withheld it. As all the alleged facts are dated years back, there was no necessity for keeping the circular back if they were conscious of its truth. A manly enemy would have preferred the fair play of presenting the charges at such a time as would have given opportunity for reply. The skulking cowards who have fathered this lying circular, betrayed their true character in attempting to strike a blow when there was no fair chance to parry it.

I content myself, therefore, with giving an emphatic denial to the general drift of this "last card" of my unscrupulous opponents. There may be fragments of truth in it, but whatever they are, they are so set forth as to make the whole statement untrue in its general bearing. It is the stab of concealed assassins, and was held back until the last minute, because the authors of it knew that if made sooner its falsity would have been effectually exposed.
RUSSELL ERRETT.

A Card of Denial.

PITTSBURGH, June 2, 1876.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh:

A circular addressed to "Republican Workingmen," in the interest of James S. Negley as a candidate for Congress, charges that Hon. Russell Errett caused prosecutions to be instituted against certain printers in November, 1873, and paid H. B. Swoope a fee of $1,000 to conduct the cases against them on charges of conspiracy. It is further stated that indictments are still hanging over the heads of the printers named, and that some of them (the printers) are afraid to leave the city for fear of forfeiting their bail. So far as we are informed, Mr. Errett had nothing to do with instigating the prosecutions, which were instituted by H. Bucher Swoope. The charges against the undersigned, and all others employed by the Commercial Printing Company, were withdrawn before the cases were sent to the Grand Jury, and the costs paid by that company, and there are now no charges or indictments hanging over us or any one else, so far as we know, growing out of the printers' strike in 1873. We make this statement in justice to Mr. Errett.

HUGH ADAMS,
T. J. DICUS,
C. J. MCCORMICK,
JACOB RINNER,
GEORGE HENNESS,
ALEX. BUSTER,
J. W. ARMSTRONG,
BENJ. F. LATHAW,
CHAS. J. ROBINSON.

The N. G. P. and the Centennial.

The Philadelphia *Times* of yesterday says editorially: There seems to be some dissatisfaction in the western part of the State with the decision which has been made to bring together here the whole National Guard of Pennsylvania in August. They want to come on the Fourth of July. One or two of the Pittsburgh papers are really warm on the subject, and the *Telegraph* is laughably so. It refers to the "very shabby, if not infamous, treatment proposed for the militia by Governor Hartranft and his Adjutant, Colonel Latta." It says: "The animus of the matter seems to be that the Philadelphia roosters and pinchers want to secure for their own use the $35,000 appropriated for the transportation of the military of the State to the Centennial, thus depriving the military of Pittsburgh from sharing in the appropriation." Such language displays a singular misapprehension of the facts in the case. It has been wisely decided to have the National Guard here, at one time, by themselves. This arrangement will give them the prominence they deserve and allow them the choicest camping ground. In the parade on the Fourth they would lose their identity and be forced to take crowded positions in camp. The only State troops we who will turn out on the Fourth are the First division, transportation for whom will not cost above three cents per man. There is no danger that the $35,000 will be absorbed by "roosters" or "pinchers." The disbursing and drawing of this fund are not to be made by the Commander-in-Chief or the Adjutant General, but by the State Military Board, so the flings at the Governor and "Mr. Latta," in which the *Telegraph* indulges, are not quite up to the Pittsburgh journalistic standard. We believe a very large majority of the Guard sensibly prefer to visit Philadelphia in August. The *Telegraph* isn't helping the other side of the case a particle.

The Military.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns yesterday a notice of the return of the military organization composing Major General Gallaher's Division from their encampment at Saltsburg, Pa., was omitted. This division (the Tenth), together with that of General Harry White (the Ninth), went into camp on Tuesday last. The companies of the former divisions are those of Captain J. G. Hazzard, Monongahela City; Captain F. M. Hughes, Salem; Captain G. S. Wilkins, Mt. Pleasant; Captain J. Towney, Oakland, Pa.; Captain C. M. Kent, Waynesburg; Captain J. A. McQuilkin, North Washington; Captain M. P. Linn, Washington; Captain J. M. Morrow, Connellsville; Captain A. Schall, Latrobe; Captain P. P. Lefevre, Uniontown; Captain William Catlin, Monongahela City. Major Chill Hazzard, of Monongahela City, is Adjutant General of the Division.

On Wednesday the troops were inspected and reviewed by Adjutant General Latta, Governor Hartranft having been detained at home by other duties.

The troops broke camp on Thursday, and in the afternoon of that day one battalion, composed of companies from Fayette, Washington and Green counties, passed through this city en route for their respective counties. The battalion, which was in charge of Major Nelson, consisted of five companies, commanded by Captains Joe Hazzard and Catlin, of Monongahela City; Morrow, of Connellsville; Linn, of Washington, and Kent, of Waynesburg, Major Chill Hazzard, A. G. G. of General Gallaher's staff, accompanied the command.

The battalion, during its march through the city, excited the admiration of all by the soldierly appearance of the men composing it. Preceding the command was an excellent band, under the leadership of Mr. Alexander Rankin, of Washington, who was leader of the celebrated mounted band attached to General Custer's Division, which rendered with great effect that lively air called "Kingdom Coming" during a cavalry charge at "Five Forks," and executed a medley at Appomattox containing "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie," to the great delight of the many thousands who composed the audience on that interesting occasion. Captain Rankin and his band have our thanks for a serenade on Thursday afternoon.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Regular Meeting of the Board—Reports—Contracts Awarded, &c., &c.

The Guardians of the Poor held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Kincaid presiding.

The Board having decided at a recent meeting to elect a physician for the East End district, the Chair declared nominations for that office in order. Five candidates were nominated, and Dr. David McMasters was elected. A committee of three was appointed to define the limits of the district.

W. T. Bullock, Superintendent of the City Farm, presented the following report for May:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Home, May 1st	227	147	374
Arrivals in May	36	22	58
Discharged	40	36	76
Elopements	3	3	6
Died	1	0	1
Total in Home, June 1	205	126	331

Making a decrease of 43 during the month.

Dr. A. D. Brewster, physician at the hospital of the Home, reported for the same month as follows: Patients in hospital May 1st, 56; received during May, 15; died, 6; discharged, 25; received medical attention, 71; in hospital May 31st, 40. There were 3 births during the month.

Dr. George Purviance, physician of the First district, reported 75 office patients and 98 visitors attended to and made during the month.

Dr. McCandless, of the Second district, reported 87 visits and 17 office patients for the month.

Dr. W. Chessrown, physician of the South Side district, reported 123 visits and 77 office patients.

The reports were received and filed.

The contracts for furnishing coal for the Board for the ensuing year were let as follows: Delivered at the City Farm, Messrs. Scully & Co. at 5½ cents per bushel for lump, and 4 cents per bushel for nut coal.

Delivered on the South Side, J. D. Negley & Co. at 6.95 cents per bushel.

Delivered in the old city, D. Steen & Sons at 6.95 cents per bushel.

The contract for furnishing coal for the East End district was not let.

A communication was received from City Assessor Phelps, stating that the Poor tax levy for 1876 is $85,807 37.

The monthly report of the Secretary showed that $2,901 25 had been distributed for out-door relief during May. The total disbursements for the month were $9,745 85.

Dr. Bullock was granted a leave of absence from the Home for ten days from Tuesday next.

After the transaction of business of minor importance, the Board adjourned.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Report for the Month of May.

Following is the report of City Controller Snodgrass for the month of May.

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Markets	$ 2,278 24
Fifth Ward Market	19 75
Fifth Avenue Market	270 32
South Side Market	225 53
Street engineering	910 30
City weigh scales	179 34
Monongahela wharf	1,900 00
South side wharf	900 00
Building inspection	95 00
Lot regulating	225 43
Weighing coal, private scales	73 75
Aldermen's fines	13 00
Vehicle licenses	6,99 75
Water works	100 00
Mayors' office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	1,971 60
Street Improvement Fund under fifty per cent. ordinance	2,611 01
Sales of material (new water works)	4,471 35
Rents	4 50
Printing ordinances	63 00
Total	$21,895 90

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 5,321 29
Water extension loan interest	13,673 67
Streets and sewers, under fifty per cent. ordinance	9,731 02
Total	$28,725 22

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in Treasury May 1, 1876	$10,449 47
Receipts for May, 1876	21,895 90
Total	$32,345 37
Disbursements in May, 1876	28,728 22
Balance in Treasury May 31, 1876	$ 3,617 15

SOUTH SIDE SECESSION.

The Bill Not Vetoed.

A report having been circulated in the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards that a veto had been filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the bill for the secession of those wards and that knowledge of the fact had been withheld from the public by request of Russell Errett, a telegram sent yesterday to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, asking the status of the bill, elicited the following reply:

HARRISBURG, June 2, 1876.

The South Side Secession bill is still under the consideration of the Attorney General, and will not be acted upon until the (thirty days) limitation expires.

JOHN B. LINN,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Hoobler, Candiess.

Olmstead & Jewhurst, bankrupts, Venango county. Assignee's report of sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

Wettach, Couch & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against John C. Mark *et al.* set aside and injunction refused.

G. A. Mundorf, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made setting aside the restraining order granted against H. B. Wilkins, and refusing injunction.

William Jones, bankrupt, Mercer county. Order made for a hearing on the 13th inst.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

J. J. Palmer, *et ux.* vs. Hoffman & Hale; action to recover the difference between the price paid for a piano and what it was actually worth. There being no testimony as to the real value of the piano, a verdict for plaintiff was rendered for six and one-fourth cents.

Martin Briggs vs. Reese Davis; action for damages for obstructing a right of way. Verdict for plaintiff, $100.

George C. Barnes vs. Samuel Grove and Lynd McGuffin. Verdict for plaintiff for $150.

Jury trials were continued in this court until September. The court will be in session to-day for motions, etc.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

A. D. Miller vs. John H. Lutz. Motion made and reasons filed for a new trial by plaintiff.

Christopher Fraum vs Peter Kunzleman, garnishee of Jacob Bernd; execution attachment. The jury found for the plaintiff and also that the garnishee had in his hands $460 belonging to Jacob Bernd.

Philip Neidle and wife, in right of the latter, vs. John H. Harg; action for damages for selling the wrong person's goods. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

George McIntyre vs. City of Pittsburgh; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $600.

B. Ayers & Co. vs. Frank Seibert and wife; action for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff for $53 94.

James S. Davis was allowed to adopt Edna H. Davis.

John Martin vs. Wm. Verner. This case was referred to S. A. McClung, Esq., as referee.

Charles Zumpft vs. J. H. Jenks, H. Albern, H. J. Clark and M. E. Lucas. Referred to Alex. Barton, H. J. Biggs and Charles Scott, as arbitrators, to meet on ten days' notice.

W. O. Hickok vs. Alton L. Murphy. Referred to Joseph M. Acheson, D. H. Martin and John H. Kerr, as arbitrators.

There will be no further jury trials in this court until September.

Allegheny Poor Directors.

The Directors of the Poor of Allegheny City held their regular monthly meeting last evening, President Neely in the chair.

Clerk McGonnigle reported his expenditures during May, $571 95, and his collections, $144 85.

Steward Grubbs reported as follows concerning affairs at the Home: Number of inmates May 1, 375; admitted during the month, 30; died, 2; discharged, 79; number of inmates June 1, 226. Of these, 45 are insane.

Bills amounting to $3,300 were ordered paid.

The resignation of Mr. Whittaker, who was recently elected to the position of Superintendent of the Insane department, was handed in and accepted. It takes effect on the 15th inst.

The contracts for furnishing coffins were awarded to these bidders, viz.: Western district, J. & J. Taggart; Eastern district, A. Rapper & Co.

Adjourned.

The Road Committee.

A regular meeting of this committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. MacConnell in the chair.

The pay rolls for May were approved as follows:

First district	$ 687 41
Second district	832 03
Third district	1,071 83
Total	$2,591 27

The Commissioner was directed to postpone work at laying the sidewalk on Craig street.

A resolution directing that repairs shall be made on Hill alley, Thirteenth ward, was referred to a sub-committee with power to act.

Ordinances were recommended to Councils for passage as follows: Ordinance opening Station street from the Pennsylvania Railroad to Frankstown avenue and constructing a sewer on Butler street.

Adjourned.

Something for the Children.

We are now putting a fine illustrated primer in every bag and barrel of our Rising Sun Flour. The first shipment of these will arrive the first of the week.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday—Clerk Metzgar's Report—Appointments Confirmed, &c., &c.

A regular meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening, Mr. J. A. Fox in the Chair.

Mayor's Clerk, Metzgar, reported the business at the Mayor's office for May as follows:

Arrested—Central Station: Drunkenness, 247; disorderly conduct, 232; vagrancy, 18; suspicious persons, 11; court charges, 17; violation ordinance, 15; total, 510.

Disposed of as follows: Paid fines 159; committed to jail, 163; committed to Workhouse, 51; held for court, 19; discharged, 105; sent to hospital, 7; not disposed of, 12; total, 510.

Cash received: Fines and forfeitures, $749 35; police fees, $134 80; commitment receipts, $247; license, pawn, $10; license, dramatic, $205; total, $1,436.

The Deputy Mayors' business was as follows: Deputy King, 41 cases; receipts, $124; Lowry, 11 cases, receipts, $23 40; Hoerr, 42 cases, receipts, $65 20; Schoeffer, $64 85; Central Station, $7,436 15; Deputy Mayors, $277 45. Grand total.

The pay roll for May, amounting to $16,378 70, was approved.

A communication was received from Mayor McCarthy announcing his dismissals and appointments to the force. The following appointments were approved: H. Motts, Ferdinand Leppley, Edward McTighe, Thos. H. Lennon.

Mr. John O'Neil, from the sub-committee on claims, presented a report recommending the payment of the amounts named to the following officers for time lide in the line of duty: Lieut. George Johnston, $77 50; Charles Grimes, $6 75; D. Frew, $20 25; Ed. Rucker, 76 75. Lieut. Johnston was beaten by the Lees, it will be remembered; Grimes had a hand broken while making an arrest on Penn avenue; Frew received a serious sprain on Fifth avenue, and Rucker was sprained and bruised on the South Side, being off duty thirty-five days. The total amount of the claims was $183 25. The report was approved and the amounts allowed.

A number of bills were presented and approved.

The ordinance reported from Councils fixing the salary of the night Captain at the Central Station House at the same amount paid to a Lieutenant was favorably recommended.

The ordinance reducing the salaries of the policemen ten per cent. below the present rates was next brought up and long discussion followed. It was finally decided to return the ordinance to Councils with a negative recommendation, by a vote of eight to six.

Mr. Foley said they would present a minority report.

Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—"The Bohemian Girl."

A very large and fashionable audience assembled at Library Hall last evening, upon the occasion of Mr. Harry Eissler's benefit. The hall was like an oven; but so great was the interest adduced by the splendid rendition of "The Bohemian Girl" that the attention of the audience was held throughout the evening, and all discomforts were forgotten in the charms of the performance. The opera is by no means a new one, and may be said without undue severity to be worn a trifle threadbare in some of its parts. It is, nevertheless, one with charming and touching numbers, whose rendering by the amateur organization that appeared last evening was an agreeable surprise to all who heard them.

The star of the evening was, of course, the sister of the beneficiary, Miss Ella Eissler. This talented young lady, who already this season has won quite triumphs on the dramatic stage of Pittsburgh, as insatiable as Alexander, achieved a decided success last evening in operatic world. Her singing in the part of *Arline* astonished all her admirers. Her voice is very clear and pure in tone, and while not very powerful, was so adroitly managed as to bring out its best points, and what was more remarkable, filled the hall well. Her execution shows a perfect training; and in every way her performance was a most fair foreground the expectations of the public. Of course it was anticipated that a great attraction would be given to the performance by Miss Eissler's well-known talents as an actress; but when to these were added the undoubted lyric powers which she developed, it showed her performance on a equity with that of many noted *prime donne* in the same part. Her singing, in the familiar aria, "I dreamed that I dwelt in marble halls," was especially fine, and fairly earned the encore which it received. To our taste, however, her rendition of the song "See at your feet a suppliant," was the more perfect performance, being thoroughly expressive of the burden of exquisite sentiment which that composition contains. We need not particularize, however, as the entire music of the part was accurately and at times brilliantly sung.

Nevertheless, we would not second the suggestions which have been made that Miss Eissler should adopt the lyric as her operatic career. Her present position as an actress is superior to any that she would be likely to gain on the lyric stage; and when we consider what public patronence her dramatic talents afford, we very decidedly entertain the hope that she will not abandon that career for a less assured and no more brilliant prospect. We do not know that Miss Eissler contemplates such a step; but as such suggestions have been made, we venture to express the hope that she will remain in that position on the dramatic stage for which her eminent talents fit her.

Miss K. Lord James achieved a success in the part of the *Gypsy Queen*, which was secondary only because the *role* is a subordinate one. It is surprising to learn that this lady has had no special training for the opera, and yet was able to give this difficult part a spirited and powerful rendition, which is rarely equalled by professional singers. We rarely have the opportunity of enjoying anything finer than Miss James' singing and acting in the duet and *ensemble* at the close of the second act, which thoroughly justified the enthusiasm with which it was encored. Miss James has a magnificent voice, an imposing stage presence and a delicate perception of the requirements of the part. She has made a reputation in this opera which cannot be easily effaced, and should she pursue the career which her success in this instance indicates, will make her mark in the future.

In the male characters Mr. Lang's *Devilshoof* was especially noticeable for its ease and thoroughness, both in the singing and acting of the part. He assisted in the success and shared in the ovation of Miss James at the close of the second act, and was equally good throughout the entire opera. The singing of the other leading gentleman was very fine, but their acting was constrained, and they appeared overburdened by the problem as to what they should do with their hands. Mr. Wamelink, as *Count Arnheim*, sang extremely well and deserves praise not only for his individual performance, but for the care and skill which he has shown in the preparation of the opera. The chorus was very good, and showed the thorough training which has been given it. Prof. Tetedoux's conduct of the opera was eminently satisfactory, as that gentleman's performances as a leader always are. Taken as a whole, the evening was one of rare enjoyment, and will be pleasantly remembered for a long time by all who were present.

Freight Car Robbery.

Yesterday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, Officer Goudy arrested a boy named Wm. Ghent, aged about fourteen or fifteen years, secreted in an out-house on Liberty street, in the Twelfth ward, having about $400 worth of dry goods in his possession. It was subsequently ascertained that a freight car standing on the Pennsylvania railroad track at the outer depot had been broken into, and a quantity of dry goods stolen. The door of the car had been forced open with a crow-bar, and the goods dropped over the side of the car into the coal vaults that underlie this track all along Liberty street, and the goods taken away from the vaults through the gates leading into Liberty street. Young Ghent was locked up for a hearing.

The United States Life Insurance Co., of New York, has a well-established General Agency at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, under J. Palmer O'Neil's charge. The company's strength, security and fair-dealing are matters of record. Capable men should apply at once to him for sub-agencies and full information. Above all, allow no persuasion to induce you to take out a policy in any company before you communicate with him.
SW

A Witness Committed to Jail

A rule having been granted on Richard Rockett to show cause why he should not give bond to appear as a witness in the case of Philip Murray, to be tried a second time for murder—the Supreme Court having ordered a new trial—the witness failed to answer, and was arrested on a process. Bail was demanded in the sum of $500, and in default he was committed to jail.

Something Good.

Good, wholesome reading matter should find its way into every household. Heads of families can find all the new books, magazines, pictorial and literary papers on the shelves and counters of Gildenfenney & Co., 69 Fifth avenue. They can also supply plain and fancy stationery, albums, pocketbooks, games and notions generally, at fair prices. Their assortment of base ball goods is comprehensive.

Allegheny Gas Committee.

This committee met last evening. A communication from Mr. S. N. Salisbury, in relation to the erection of new gas works by the city, was read and referred to a sub-committee. One hundred Bowell lamps were ordered. A number of bills were approved.

The name of the man found drowned in the Monongahela, opposite Ferry street, Thursday morning, was Zachariah Moreland, and he was a resident of Coltsburg, Ky. He had been employed as second steward on the Exchange. The inquest has been postponed until the arrival of the boat.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

RT. REV. BISHOP TUIGG has appointed Mr. R. Tobin as pew collector at St. Paul's Cathedral.

THE Methodist Camp Meeting at Castle Shannon will commence on the 17th of August, and will continue over the first Sabbath of September.

REV. J. E. CRAIG will preach to-morrow in the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny. Services at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 7½ in the evening.

REV. B. F. WOODBURN, Rev. J. S. Hutson and W. H. Price, Esq., represent Pittsburgh in the National Convention of Evangelical Unions, now in session in Philadelphia.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREYS, of the South Side, will preach to-morrow morning on "Faith the Cure of Trouble," and in the evening on "Foreordination and Free Agency."

REV. R. W. FEARSON, D.D., will preach and administer the ordinances of the Lord's Supper and Believer's Baptism to-morrow morning, in Fourth avenue Baptist Church. The usual service at night.

REV. S. H. HOLLIDAY, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Bellevue, was presented with a well filled purse on Thursday evening. The congregation assembled on the occasion and had quite a pleasant time.

ON TO-MORROW morning at 10:30 o'clock Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Scotland, will preach in the Central Reformed Presbyterian church, of Allegheny, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. Wm. Graham, of Boston.

REV. A. K. BELL, formerly pastor of the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny, but now of Hollidaysburg, will preach at the Sewickley Baptist church—Mozart Hall—to-morrow morning and evening.

THE new colored Baptist Church on Forbes street will be recognized to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at three o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Pearson, and addresses by Revs. Williams, McKinney and Wrightnour.

THE children attending the schools attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, under the chaplaincy of Father Kearney, will receive their first communion and confirmation on next Sunday week, from the hands of Bishop Tuigg.

THE Baptists of Pittsburgh and vicinity will hold a grand mass meeting to promote Centennial interests, on Monday evening, in Fourth avenue Baptist church. The public are invited. Able speakers from various places will address the meeting.

THE Pittsburgh Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting at McKeesport on Tuesday and Wednesday next, June 6th and 7th. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets at reduced rates to those attending the meeting.

"THE true friends of the working man" will be the subject of Rev. F. Leroy Senour, at the Central Presbyterian Church, Smithfield street, Sabbath morning at 10½. Preaching every Sabbath at a quarter before 8 o'clock P. M., at the Seventh Presbyterian Church.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

SEE that the full Republican vote is polled this afternoon.

DO NOT fail to attend the primary elections this afternoon.

BASE BALL at Union Park yesterday—Neshannocks, 11; Braddocks, 3.

THE polls will be open from four till seven o'clock P. M. Do not fail to vote.

DISREGARD all sophistry and vote for honest, capable men, this afternoon.

REPUBLICANS who abstain from voting at primary elections are directly responsible for bad nominations.

THE Knights Templar, or a great many of them, went to Philadelphia yesterday. Likewise the bands.

A GOOD ticket now renders a Republican victory next fall certain. Secure it by casting your suffrage for men of character, this afternoon.

THE Allegheny Committee on Fire Engines and Hose met last evening, but did nothing besides approving the May pay roll and several bills.

THE attendance of the Republican Party at county depends upon the character of the men put in nomination this afternoon. Go to the polls and vote only for good men.

THE will of Harriet B. McCormick, late of Allegheny city, was filed in the County Register's office yesterday, and admitted to probate. The will is dated May 23, 1876, and the executor is A. S. Ball, Esq.

THE following sales were held last evening at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street: Bank of Pittsburgh, $90 50; Diamond National Bank, $102; Western Insurance Company, $59; Armenia Insurance Company, $85.

IDA KELLY, the proprietor of a house on First avenue, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters to answer a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by Rose Schenck, who alleges that the accused got possession of some of her wearing apparel and appropriated the same to her own use.

THE ejectment case of Fry vs. Clark, which has been before two East End magistrates, was finally disposed of yesterday by Alderman Reis, of the Twelfth ward, who decided in favor of the defendant. The friends of Mr. Clark, the popular proprietor of the Central Hotel, East Liberty, are feeling good over the result.

AN experimental trip between Pittsburgh and New York was made over the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Tuesday evening the train with engine No. 573, leaving here at 6:05 P. M., and arriving in New York at 6:47 A. M., without making a stop. William Phillips was the engineer, and it was safe to conclude that what could be done going East could be accomplished in the opposite direction.

Liver and Blood Diseases.

By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a-half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, it unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impatience of sequence, dizzy, burdened by the problem as to what they should do with their hands. Mr. Wamelink, as *Count Arnheim*, sang extremely well and deserves praise not only for his individual performance, but for the care and skill which he has shown in the preparation of the opera. The chorus was very good, and showed the thorough training which has been given it. Prof. Tetedoux's conduct of the opera was eminently satisfactory, as that gentleman's performances as a leader always are. Taken as a whole, the evening was one of rare enjoyment, and will be pleasantly remembered for a long time by all who were present.

SPECIAL ORDERS FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Sell the Entire Stock as Quick as Possible.

This order has just been received by Mr. Tobias, from Allen, Gibben & Co., in regard to the immense consignment stock which he has been disposing of rapidly during the last thirty days. This stock is a *bona fide* balance of a genuine consignment, and the remainder, about $25,000, must be sold before the 1st July. In this lot there is no old stock, and such an opportunity for bargains has never before been offered in this city. These statements will be corroborated by thousands who have made satisfactory purchases during this great sale.

NOTICE PRICE LIST!
EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICES!!

Woolen suits, costing $10, $20, $30 and $40, ordered to be sold at $5, $10, $15 and $20.

Boys' suits, costing $5, $8, $12 and $15, ordered to be sold at $2 50, $4, $6 and $7 50.

Pants, costing $1 50, $3, $4, $5 and $7, ordered to be sold at 75, $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3 50.

Summer coats, costing $1 50, $3, $4 and $5, ordered to be sold at 75c, $1 50, $2 and $2 50.

White vests, costing $2 50, $4 and $6, ordered to be sold at $1 25, $2 and $3.

This is no bankrupt or old unfashionable stock. The consignment was made here under a business pressure for money which must be returned at an early date. Mr. Tobias does not claim that he can perform impossibilities. In this sale he obeys the orders from headquarters, and until the last article is sold he will continue to frighten all competition by the enormous sacrifices in prices at which he will dispose of this stock.

AT BIG 13 SIXTH STREET,
Near the Suspension Bridge.

The Best Sunday Paper.

The *Globe* gives all the news, and impartial comment on current events. Office No. 116 Smithfield street.

Paralysis.

How easy it is to flame out in newspaper advertisements with what a man claims he can do, but to show what one has done takes an entirely different kind of ammunition. Dr. Sprecher, 288 Penn avenue, it will be noticed by our readers, adheres to this latter plan always, viz.: merely showing what he *has done*, thus leaving the reader to infer that it can be done again, as evidence the following: The doctor handsus for publication a few cases of paralysis, taken at random from among many others on his book. Marley P. Leighenberger, Wellsville, Ohio; Miss Lizzie Hay, Haysville, Ft. Wayne R. R.; John Floyd, President American Bank, city; Wm. Noble, corner Third avenue and Smithfield street, city; George McMorran, Sharpsburg; John M. Blair, 71 Main street, Allegheny; Mrs. G. W. Alden, Monongahela House, and very many others. The reader is invited to call upon or address any of the above and verify the genuineness of their cure.

Dr. Sprecher's offices are at 288 Penn avenue, where all chronic diseases are cured by Electricity.

The "Globe"

A wide awake paper for wide awake people.

The Southern Hotel, St. Louis,

having passed into the hands of Messrs. Ereslin, Dreiling & Co., of the Gilsey and Metropolitan Hotels, of New York, will commence entirely new and refurnished, and kept first class in all its specs.

The "Sunday Globe."

A first-class, Independent Newspaper, will be issued to-morrow. Ask for it.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schambergh's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 108 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Acadia at Moville; Anchor line steamer Alexandria at Moville; Bristol line steamer Cornwall at Bristol.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition of every description, fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc., a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schuite's Iron City Gun Works, No. 220 Liberty street. Send for price list.
TTHS

Stylish Garments.

If you want a neat fitting garment made to order in the very latest style, go to R. Teigel's, No. 53 Smithfield street. Mr. T. has his stock replenished with a fine select on of imported and domestic fabrics, and guarantees the lowest prices, both for material and workmanship. Give him a call before making your selection.

D. S. Hoobler.

No. 87 Smithfield street, is now showing a large and very choice selection of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, to which he invites the attention of all parties desiring to secure first class bargains.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Do not forget that Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers have removed to No. 161 Smithfield street, where they are prepared to show a full line of the latest styles in piece goods from which they will make to order the most fashionable garment at prices to suit the times. The finest and best workmanship guaranteed.

Wm. P. Bennett,

Printer, Blank Book Maker and manufacturer of the Excelsior Pocket Tablet Case, northeast corner Wood street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. S. Hoobler,

No. 87 Smithfield street, makes to order the most stylish garments at the very lowest prices.

If You Want

a perfect fitting garment, made in the latest style and a superior job of workmanship, call on Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers, the fine merchant tailors, No. 161 Smithfield street.

Headquarters for Bonanza Crackers.

By the barrel or pound, for sale by W. J. Pearce, grocer and tea dealer, No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
MWF

STATE NEWS.

There are 4,500 Sunday school scholars in York—think of it!

Hay is scarce and high in Berks county, many farmers having to buy at $25 per ton.

Mrs. Athelia Prentice, colored, aged sixty, died suddenly in Johnstown on the 25th inst.

There are nine Odd Fellows' lodges in Lehigh county, with an aggregate membership of over one thousand.

Samuel Felix, of Minersville, has a kitten with only two legs—no fore legs appearing. It walks on its hind legs and plays in a lively manner.

It is stated that President Gowen has the names of 1,400 Mollie Maguires, who will not be employed by the Reading nor any other anthracite corporation.

A very destructive fire is now raging between the Lackawanna and Delaware rivers in Pike county. A vast amount of valuable timber is being destroyed.

George Bobb, a respected citizen of Harrisburg, hung himself in his coal shed on the alley back of his house. It was supposed he was labouring under temporary mental derangement.

A young man named Knoll attempted to swim three times across Curtin's dam, in Centre county, and was on his third time when he was seized with cramp and drowned.

German visitors mostly complain of the diminutive size of Philadelphia beer glasses, and even say that the down-side-up hole in them is larger than the upside down hole.

John Coyle, of Lackawanna township, Luzerne county, gave his wife a terrible beating on Saturday, 27th ult., causing her death on the 30th, and now he is in jail on a charge of murder.

Diphtheria is raging to an alarming extent in York county, close to the Cumberland county line. Whole families are stricken down with the disease, and in many cases it proves fatal.

Peter Corwin, of Beech Pond, Wayne county, drew money from the bank May 23d, and started home. His horse and carriage reached home at three o'clock next morning, but Corwin is still missing.

Mary Wendt, of York, obtained a verdict for $11,000 damages against Joseph H. Farnsworth in the Baltimore Court of Common Pleas on Monday for breach of promise and seduction. Farnsworth is a baggage master on the Northern Central Railway, and since his engagement to Miss Wendt has married another woman.

The following aged citizens, who are natives of York, were born during the Presidency of General Washington and consequently lived during the administration of every President of the United States up to this time: Messrs. Jacob Beck, Daniel Lupp, Henry Stroman, Philip Leitch, Lewis Miller.

Bernard Duffy died in Philadelphia on Monday in the 107th year of his age. He was born in the county of Monahan, Ireland. He arrived in this country about forty-eight years ago. Deceased was the father of thirteen children, and had fifty-two grandchildren and thirty-three great grandchildren. He was of strict temperance habits.

Harry Egbert, seventeen years old, residing on Arch street, Norristown, met with an accident about three weeks ago, which has terminated fatally. He was trying to hold a stick in his hands and jump over it. It was pointed at both ends, and as he jumped it slipped, one end sticking in the ground, while the other entered his body. He died on Sunday aftern